DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

VOLUME XVIII. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1889. NUMBER 27

Published every week.
$1.50 a year, in advance.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

Entered at the Post Office, New York, N. Y. as second class matter.

POETRY.

Dans Le Consomme.

You go away so soon ? Good-by—
Some passing cloud made day seem night.
A tear ? Ah, no ; believe me, I
Was never in a mood more light.
I'll miss you—that of course you'll guess :
What further would you have me say ?
The thought is easy to express—
Jai tombe dans le consomme.

An ill-timed jest ?—what would you have ?
Weak pathos or theatric throes ?
That heart is very far from brave
Which cannot silence all its woes.
'Tis true the lash which tames regret
Recoils and stings me in its sway,
But sorrows nursed will ne'er beget—
Jai tombe dans le consomme.

What might, perhaps, have been is not.
To tell you all I oft have tried ;
You smiled, my purpose I forgot
And sat in silence by your side.
The dream of happiness is past,
The golden Now has slipped away,
I wake to find out this at last
Jai tombe dans le consomme.
—*Merchant Traveler.*

STORY TELLER.

A Perilous Adventure.

Jo Barton was fourteen years old when his parents moved from Illinois to Kansas, and settled on a claim on the Verdigris River, three miles above where the city of Coffeyville now stands.

There were few settlers in that vicinity at the time, and game, such as deer, wild turkeys, geese and ducks, were found in great numbers along the stream.

Jo, who was the proud possessor of a double barreled shot gun, spent much of his time, when not engaged in work on the claim, in roaming through the woods in search of game, and managed by these frequent excursions into the woods to keep the family well supplied with fresh meat.

The river ran a westerly course from the Barton cabin for about a mile, then made an abrupt curve to the left, flowing in a south-easterly direction. Just where the river makes the short turn, on the left bank stands a steep cliff that rises to the height of 150 feet above the water. This is known as Eagle Rock, deriving its name from the fact that for many years a pair of eagles built their nest in the rocks about midway along the face of the cliff.

Jo often passed by this ledge in his rambles through the woods ; and one warm October day he discovered that a swarm of bees were busily at work in a crevice of the rocks about forty or fifty feet from the summit of the cliff.

He told his father of this fact on his return home, and endeavored to induce him to help him to devise some means of obtaining the honey.

But Mr. Barton discouraged any such efforts, and replied that it was an undertaking of more danger than profit.

But this was far from checking Joe's determination to see what could be done in that direction.

He returned to the cliff the next day, and took a mental survey of the surroundings.

On a closer inspection of the ledge, he discovered that a shelf of rock ran along its face just below where the bees had taken up their quarters, and could easily be reached by letting a rope down from the top.

He had brought a rope with him—one that his father had used in sinking a well. It was about twenty-five yards long, and would easily reach from the top of the cliff to the shelf of rocks to which he wished to descend.

He tied one end of the rope to a small tree that stood on the very edge of the precipice. Then he threw the other end over, and commenced to descend.

The first twenty feet or his descent was more of an incline than a perpendicular, and as he slowly made his way over this by means of the rope he noticed signs that indicated that some sort of wild animals had recently made their dens in the rocks.

He was fully convinced of this fact when, descending a little further, he came to a projection in the cliff and discovered several large holes extending back into the percipice.

He continued his descent till he reached the shelf below, and here he found an easy footing.

A few yards along the cliff, just above the shelf of rock, he discovered the bees busily swarming about a large crevice.

But he saw at a glance that it would be impossible to obtain the honey without the use of powder to blow away the rocks.

The crevice or opening in which the bees had taken up their quarters was securely protected from invasion by a huge bowlder that would weigh a ton at least.

After examing the place carefully, Joe came to the conclusion that the bowlder could readily be removed by placing a good charge of powder in the crevice behind it and lighting it by means of a fuse.

It would take but a short time to try the experiment, at least, and he made up his mind to do so once.

He hurriedly climbed to the top of the cliff, and then returned home, where he obtained a couple of pounds of blasting powder and about twenty feet of fuse, that had been left over from blasting in the well.

He said nothing to his parents regarding his intentions, but hurried back to the cliff alone, anxious to put his plan into execution.

He placed the powder and fuse in his coat pocket, and again climbed down the rope to the shelf of rock on the face of the cliff. He then wrapped the powder in a long, flat parcel, and placing one end the fuse in this, he tied it securely with twine. He He then slipped the parcel into the crevice behind the bowlder as far as he could, and made ready to light the the fuse.

The bees flew about him, angry at the intrusion, and drove him along the shelf several yards, where he waited for their rage to subside before lighting the fuse.

He then looked at his rope, and made sure that it was all right and in its proper place. It would not do to make any miscalulations. He must be ready to climb the minute he fired the fuse, as there would be no time to lose.

Seeing that everything was secure and the rope in place, he picked up the end of the fuse and drew a match from his pocket. He cast a glance over the edge of the precipice as he did so, and drew back with a shudder.

A hundred feet below the river roared through a mass of sharp, jagged rocks. What if the rope by some mischance should be detached from its fastening above ?

He took hold of the rope again and pulled on it. It was still secure ; but as the rope moved at his touch he heard a slight noise on the shelf of rock overhead. He glanced upward, and as he did so he met a sight that chilled him with terror.

Standing on the rocky ledge above his head, its restless eyes flashing and long tail lashing the rock, stood a large mountain lion.

For one brief, terrible moment Jo stood as if frozen to the spot. He could see the animal's large cat-like eyes fixed upon him, and the big paws reaching out along the rocks as it glided slowly and noiselessly toward him.

Jo had never encountered one of these animals before, though he knew what it was at a glance and recognized the fact that he was in the most deadly peril. He had no means of defending himself and escape was impossible if it should attack him.

The only weapon in his possession was a pocket-knife ; but an attempt to defend himself with such a frail means of defense against the attack of such an animal was worse than useless.

He knew by its movements that the lion was making preparations to spring upon him. He cast a hurried glance about him, but nowhere could he see any avenue of escape. A feeling of terror and despair came over him.

Slowly the savage beast crept along the edge of the ledge and then it lay flat on the rocks, its eyes flashing, its whole frame tremulous with suppressed ferocity.

Jo knew then that it was going to spring, and at that very instant a daring resolution seized him. The rope in his hand, and just as the animal sprang out into the air toward him Jo leaped over the edge, still holding fast to the rope.

Far out over the dizzy height, like a huge pendulum, he swung, and as he did he slid rapidly down the rope, and he swung back to the face of the cliff he was a dozen feet below where he had stood, and underneath the shelving rocks, out of reach of the animal above.

But his action had not been a moment too soon, for at the very instant he leaped over the cliff the lion shot downward with a horrible growl and lit on the very spot where Jo had been standing.

Jo heard the angry growl and uttered a brief prayer of thankfulness for his miraculous escape.

Now that he was out of reach of the fierce beast he felt a sense of security, but it was only of a moment's duration, for in swinging against the face of the cliff he found there was no place where he could gain the slightest foothold, and was compelled to sustain his entire weight by clinging to the rope with his hands.

He knew that it would be impossible to hold to the rope any great length of time. His arms would tire out and then——

He grew sick and dizzy at the thought. In his despair, hardly knowing what he did, he shouted for help, though he knew how next to impossible it was that any one could hear him, or even if they did, how could they reach him before it was too late ?

He listened, but only the echo of his own voice came in answer to his call. He could hear the soft footfalls of the lion overhead as it moved restlessly about.

Some small rocks near the brink, becoming detached, fell over the cliff and struck on the rocks below with a faint echo.

Jo felt his arms grow weaker and weaker. He turned his eyes to where the sun was streaming over the rocks. How bright and warm it was, and its very brightness seemed a mockery to his despair and helplessness.

If he only had some place to rest his feet—if there was only a loop in the rope.

Here he made a joyful discovery. There was a loop in the lower end of the rope ! He had made a loop in it himself before lowering it down, thinking he might find it necessary.

He quickly let down himself a little, when his feet were on a level with the loop. Then he thrust his right foot into it. This gave him chance to rest his arms by releasing them of most of the weight that they had been compelled to sustain.

He breathed easier now. He was in no immediate danger, and felt that he could maintain his present position for a little while at least.

A flock of wild ducks flew swiftly by him and settled down in the river a quarter of a mile away. A cricket sang its shrill refrain in the rocks overhead, and the sound of water rushing among the bowlders a hundred feet below came faintly to his ear and sent a cold shiver through him. How long would he have to wait till some means of escape should present itself ?

Even with his foot resting in the loop, his position was a trying one to his strength, and could not be maintained for any great length of time.

He could still hear the great cat moving about on the rock occasionally.

He turned his gaze upward, and as he did so he caught sight of the end of the fuse dangling over the side of the ledge, and reaching down three or four feet below the projection.

A sudden daring resolve entered Joe's mind. He would fire the fuse and explode the powder in the crevice above.

He felt sure this would succeed in driving the lion from his position.

He could fire the fuse by climbing up a few feet, and then return to his present place of temporary security, where he would be sheltered from the flying rocks. But another thought came to him.

What if some of the rocks blown from the cliff should strike the rope and sever it !

The thought startled him. But then he remembered his father in blasting in the well had often left the rope in without its being injured in any way.

He was determined to try the experiment at any rate. His situation was a desperate one, and he felt that he would have to employ desperate means in order to make his escape. He climbed slowly upward till in reach of the fuse. The lion, evidently aware that some one was approaching, uttered an angry growl.

Here Jo found it necessary to release one hand from the rope while he lit the match, and in order to hold himself on the rope he was compelled to wind the rope about one of his feet and hold it in place with the other.

His hand trembled as he held the lighted match to the end of the fuse. A little wreath of black smoke rose up as the tar on the fuse began to burn, and then—a shower of small sparks, followed by a low, hissing sound. The fuse had caught !

Jo dropped the match and hurriedly slid down the rope to his former position. He could hear his heart beat as he waited and listened. He counted the seconds as they went by. What if the fuse was defective and should fail ?

A loud report, that shook the very face of the cliff, sound overhead, and at the same instant the lion, with a wild scream of terror, followed by a great mass of rocks and dust, shot out over the precipice, and fell with terrific force down, down on to the rocks a hundred feet below.

Jo hurriedly drew himself to the ledge above ; and then, overcome with the exertion and excitement, he fell senseless on the rocks.

When he recovered consciousness he climbed to the top of the cliff and hurried home, where he related his adventure to his astonished parents.

The next day Jo and his father returned to the place, and found the mountain lion lying dead at the edge of the river on the rocks at the foot of the cliff.

Over fifty pounds of honey were obtained from the crevice where Jo had fired the powder, but he never forgot how near it had come to costing him his life.—*Golden Days.*

Close Your Mouth.

"You snore, don't you ?" asked a Pittsburg doctor of a patient who was afflicted with a throat trouble.

"My wife says that I do."

"And you laugh quite often ?"

"Yes."

"And your mouth's open a good deal of the time—just as it is now—when you are not talking, laughing or snoring ?"

"I suppose so."

"Well, that is what ails you. Break yourself of the habit and your throat will get well. Breathe through your nose—that is what it is made for. When you draw the air through your mouth you receive it with all the dust and impurities it contains. Professional runners understand this ; they know they cannot hold out in a race unless they keep their mouths closed. The savages understand it, and an Indian mother who sees her babe sleep with its mouth open will press its lips together so that its respiration may be natural.

"You have heard the story of the Indian who was matched against a white man to run a race. "Me beat 'em sure," he said, before the race began. On being asked his reasons for so believing, he replied that he had no fear of a man, either in a race or in a fight, who kept his mouth open.

"If people generally knew how many diseases of the throat and lungs are brought on by wrong habits of breathing I think they would be more cautious. Why, even a horse cannot stand it. I would not buy an animal that kept its mouth open all the time, nor would any man who knew anything about."—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

A Plague of Tigers in Java.

According to the adminstrative report of Java recently laid before the Dutch chambers, portions of that island are being depopulated through tigers. In 1882 the population of a village in the southwest of Bantam province was removed and transferred to an island off the coast, in consequence of the trouble caused to the people by the tigers. These animals have now become an intolerable pest in parts of the same provinces. The total population is about 600,000, and in 1877 sixty-one were killed by tigers, and in consequence of the dread existing among the people, it has been proposed to deport the inhabitants of the villages most threatened to other parts of the country, where tigers are not so common, and where they can pursue their agricultural occupations with a greater degree of security. At present they fear to go anywhere near the borders of the forest. The people at present seem disinclined, or they lack the means and courage to attack and destroy their enemy, although considerable rewards are offered by the government for the destruction of beasts of prey. In 1888 the reward for killing a royal tiger was raised to 200 florins. It appears also that the immunity of the tiger is in part due to superstitution, for it is considered wrong to kill one unless he attacks first or does injury. Moreover, guns were rare in this particular district, and since a rising a few years ago, have been taken away by the authorities altogether.—*London Times.*

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Where the Screw was Loose.

HER NEIGHBOR OBTAINED LEISURE BY LEAVING DUST IN THE CORNER.

Harry and I had been married, not so very many years, but long enough to learn that there was a good deal of solid reality as well as idealism, in keeping house together. Now Harry is just the pine of neatness, always looks as if he had stepped from a bandbox; and I will be free to confess that at the time of our marriage my talents in the house-keeping line had either not developed or had been sadly neglected, and I looked upon housework as the greatest of all afflictions.

"Ought not to have gotten married," I hear some good housekeepers say. Well, girls will get married, even if they are know nothings.

Harry's salary would not permit of keeping even one small girl as help, so did the best I could. One by one I mastered its details, but sweeping proved my greatest stumbling block. Sweep I could not and do it right. Instead of the smooth, even strokes that leave cleanliness behind, my broom would catch and twist, sending the dust whirling and floating around like a cloud. Those days were martyrdom to both Harry and myself; and although he said nothing detrimental to me, but developed a strong admiration for our neighbor, Mrs. C., or rather her ways. He sang her praises constantly; talked of her quickness, her neat attire, and especially her readiness to go with her husband on all and every occasion. She was a leading member in a church, president of several socities, and dear knows what all, and yet did all her own housework.

"There's a screw loose somewhere, Harry Barton," said I one day when he had been more ardent than usual in her praises. "There's no living woman can do her work well and good as that woman has since we lived here. You mark my word, there's a screw loose somewhere."

Some days later I, with head sheathed in dust cap, and dust brush and dust cloth in hand, was vainly wondering where all the dust could come from day after day. I had dusted so thoroughly but yesterday, and here it was all back, thicker than ever. But I went at it again, and the particles glistened in the sunlight. That afternoon I had occasion to call upon our neighbor and found her at home. That evening I met Harry at the door with a look of triumph upon my face. I could hardly wait for him to take off his great coat in the hall; when after a kiss and a welcome I pounced upon him (literally speaking) with "I've solved the mystery?"

What mystery?" he asked innocently.

"Why, the mystery you are always talking about—Mrs. C.'s wonderful abilities. I called there this afternoon, and she don't keep the coroners clean!

Several years have passed since then, and I have learned both patience and how to sweep, but the dust is a mystery and a trial to me still, and I still despairingly ask:

"Bane of good housekeeping, from whence comest thou?"

—*Ella Sturtevant Webb in Good Housekeeping.*

ITALIANS IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

During the last thirty-three years about a million and a half immigrants have reached the Argentine provinces. Of these, 65.25 per cent. are officially set down as Italians. These figures, however, do not sufficiently indicate their real preponderance. In the first place, a fourth of the total immigrants are not classified expect as entering the state by way of Montevideo, where it is very common for transshipments of passengers from Europe to take place. Probably if the Montevido returns were analyzed, the percentage of Italians would work out as not less than 75 per cent. of the whole. But there is another and still more important fact to be borne in mind. The Italians in South America increase with remarkable rapidity, the marriages made between them and the natives proving peculiarly fruitful—a circumstance not observed in such a high degree among the other immigrants.

In 1885 the Italian chamber of commerce of Buenos Ayres calculated that the inhabitants of Italian birth and parentage then residing in the republic numbered over a million, while at the present moment it is estimated that persons in whom Italian blood and Italian race influence predominates, constitute more than half the existing population, now reckoned to be over three millions and a half. Under such circumstances can it be doubted that in a very few years the Italianization of the Valley of the Plate will be complete ?

The only fact that tells against such a supposition is the newly adopted immigration policy of the Argentine government, which has lately instructed its agents in Europe to do all in their power to attract immigration from among the northern races. The danger of being swamped by the most vigorous of the Latin peoples in fully realized at Buenos Ayres, and considerable numbers of Belgians, Hollanders, North Germans and Swedes have already been attracted by almost free passages and generous grants of land. We doubt, however, the continued success of such a policy. Emigration flows with difficulty in new channels.—*The Spectator.*

Cure for Literary Dram Drinking.

The habit of dram drinking, it is said leads to fatty degeneration of the heart—*i. e.*, excessive fattening around the heart, and weak action of the heart in consequence. So, too, the habit of novel reading leads to fatty degeneration of the mind—*i. e.*, to an unhealthy and spasmodic action of the imagination and a general weakening of the power of entering thoroughly into the solid interests of life.

So far as we know, the only effective cure for this habit of literary dram drinking—a cure not always forthcoming—is a moral shock of some kind, which exposes the hallowness of all these unreal interests, and makes them appear artifical and melodramatic as they actually are. That, however, is a cure which is an extremely painful one, almost cruel in its disillusing power. There are, we believe, some happier mortals who can cure themselves, as the grocer's shop boys are said to be cured of their taste for sugar and raisins and such dainties by taking an early surfeit of them ; but that is a kind of a cure which it takes a very healthy mind to operate upon.

As a rule, even where the surfeit destroys the zeal for novel reading, it also leaves the mind too languid to take eagerly to plainer and more wholesome food, and so at once destroys the pleasure taken in the poison, and leaves the mischief produced by it.

Music in the Air.

"I see," said Rollo, as he glanced up from his Eagle, "that an Indian band has left the Sioux reservation. What does that mean? "Why, it means," said Rollo's Uncle George, "that the Sioux couldn't stand 'em any longer and run 'em off to the mountains to starve. And there's a new band practising about two blocks down this street ought to be served in the same way, and if we had half the good taste and nerve the Sioux nation has we'd soon run 'em out. I'm in for it." "But," said Rollo, "the paper says they were followed a short distance, but disappeared in the direction of the Buttes." "Well," said his Uncle George, "that's it—the boots the outraged Indians threw after the beggars. I never heard an Indian band, but I once heard an Indian sing, and a band must be just as awful." "Do they play tunes ?" asked Rollo. "No," said Rollo's mother, softly, "they play hairs; just simply hairs." And Rollo said he thought he caught the malady.—*Bob Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.*

The Future of Iron.

This product, which from the immense extent of its uses and its applications to the true necessities of mankind would seem properly stable in its very nature, has during the last two decades suffered much from violent fluctuations. At present the iron trade is reported to be in rather a depressed condition, which would be worse except for a combination among the manufacturers, which keeps the production down sufficiently to maintain prices on a paying basis. All over the country mills are starting into action and shutting down, a species of restlessness characterising the outlook. But an increased market is looked for during the next three months, and after the lessons of the past an improvement that lasts even for that length of time will not be without good effects. The government by its recent operations in ship and ordnance construction has done something to help matters, and probably the same assistance will be rendered during the next four years.—*Scientific American.*

The Insane Dodge.

A tramp with a new begging scheme made a tour of the Lakeside building yesterday afternoon. The new scheme was ingenous and it worked well. Walking rapidly into Gean Smith's studio, with both eyes in fine frenzy, rolling and a quick twitching of the mouth, he steadied himself against a frame holding a large canvas and said sharply : "I want to ask you a favor, sir. Can you spare a few pennies for a poor unfortunate creature, who has been five years in the insane asylum ?" The big canvas shook under the wild eyed tramp's conclusive grip, and the artist dropped his palette, and hurried over to him, and handed him a dime. The man turned on his heel, and rushed out, and Smith breathed a sigh of relief. "That insane asylum story is a good one," he said, "and it should be successful. He gave me the impression that if I refused him alms he would call his insanity into play and get even by kicking a hole through my big picture. Of course that caught my dime."

Egypt's Ancient Races.

Professor Virchow has recently given us in the proceedings of the Royal Geographical society an important memoir on the ancient raoes of Egypt. His inquiries are of great value, as they serve to show in what appears to be a conculsive manner something concering the racial characters of the people who constructed the marvellous civilization of that ancient empire. He has overthrown the old view that the Egyptians in the time of Menes were identical in race with the people of the present day. It was long supposed by those who followed Lespius that the southern part of the Egyptian folk, a people who evidently had a large share in the development of that civilization, were negroes of the ordinary African type. Virchow has shown this not to be the case. The Nubians or Berbers are by the character of their skin, the nature of their hair and the form of the skull akin to the northern people of the Bedouin race, and to the southern Africans. The interesting part of Virchow's work relates to the change of color which comes over northern people from a long residence in southern climate. He asserts that Greeks whose grandparents were born in the north acquire the same general look as the people in the biblical land of Kush. The Egyptians of to-day appear to be clearly related to the natives of Morocco and of the Canary Isles.—*N. S. Shaler in Boston Herald*

Rome, N. Y.

TO DEAF MUTE'S JOURNAL :—The school is empty, notwithstanding that good times goeth on.

Last Saturday afternoon, there was an excellent dinner at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin Chamberlain. The contents were delicious cakes, toothsome slices of beef, and ham, coffee, buns, nuts, oranges, figs, confectionery. A jolly time was passed till late in the evening. The guests were Frank Gould and Minnie Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Stearns, Chas. Lashbrooks and Minnie Miller, Miss Dunning and Eva Bellinger. It was a surprise to Martin himself, when he found that nearly all of them were his old pupils, and remarked that he hoped that every year would bring a fruitful occasion. May it be so.

Friday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Knight gave a neat supper to their friends, who were their guests during the day, and Mrs. Knight deserves credit for her culinary skill.

John Kennedy, of La Porte, left for home Monday.

Martin Minkle's job office (Rome, N. Y.) is increasing. He engaged two bright young "typos" for the summer—Edwin Van Dyke of Boomville, N. Y., and Berney Fields of Walertown.

Cora Shutts expects to finish her duties by next week and gladden her folks and friends in Syracuse, by her appearance there during vacation.

Minnie E. Miller, of Ames, N. Y., was in Rome, N. Y., the past week, a guest of Minnie Wolfe.

Our capacious new chapel was nearly full on exhibition day, which was double or more the rush of that in previous years. TYPO.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, JULY 11, 1889.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 162d Street and Tenth Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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One copy, one year, - - - -	$1.50
Clubs of ten, - - - - - -	1.25
If not paid within six months, - -	2.50

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THERE is rejoicing in the New Jersey State Deaf and Dumb Institution at Trenton. At their Board meeting on July 2d, the resolution against employing deaf-mutes was rescuided. The wisdom of this action will further be seen, as the employment of competent deaf teachers goes a great ways toward the success of any school for the deaf.

FOR more than a week we have been overwhelmed with orders for extra copies containing the Gallaudet Centennial Celebration, which we are unable to fulfill, for the simple reason that the supply has been exhausted. Consequently, we have been kept very busy returning money to the senders. This, indeed, is very flattering, when we also note, with pardonable pride, the sudden rise in the circulation of the JOURNAL. This proves that our journalistic enterprise is appreciated. The paper has not yet reached the acme of perfection. Our ambition is to excel, and as the circulation increases, the readers will find their paper more interesting and more powerful in its influence than in the past.

THE excitement over the unveiling ceremonies of the Gallaudet Statue has about subsided. The event was one of very great importance to the deaf of America. It marks their rise and progress from the lowest depths of ignorance, and their gratitude to Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, for being their deliverer. The next interesting event that will go down on record in the history of the deaf, is the Paris Congress of Deaf-Mutes, which opened its sessions yesterday. It must be an interesting body of deaf-mutes that assembles there to discuss subjects of vital importance to the deaf and dumb scattered all over the face of this earth. We are proud of the United States' delegation, and are confident that they are able to hold their own. Next week, we expect to hear from the voyagers, and print an account of their trip on the "Aurania."

WE are in receipt of the annual reports of the Manchester Society for promoting the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Adult Deaf and Dumb of England, from 1884 to 1889. This society was established in 1850, and its present standing will be seen from extracts of the Committee's and Superintendent's reports:

"* * * The Society continues to do a great amount of good amongst the deaf and dumb, and your Committee are satisfied that the work is being carried out in a thoroughly efficient manner by the Superintendent (Mr. North) and the staff. * * * During the past year the districts of Blackburn (including Accrington, Burnley, Preston, and Chorley) and Oldham (including Ashton and Staylbridge) have been formed into separate societies. Seeing that these districts were becoming so large, it was thought by your Committee, and fully endorsed by the local Committee, that this step was necessary, and it is pleasing to learn that they are working in a very satisfactory manner. * * *"

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

"In my last report I had to regret that for the first time during my term of office the end of our financial year found the society in debt, and had it not been for the effort made during the past year, the condition would have been worse. * * * * * The numerous calls upon us, and the varied kinds of business we have to do for the Deaf and Dumb can, I believe, be only understood by those who have had that kind of work to do; but it is a great satisfaction in looking back to see what, by the blessing of God, the Society has accomplished in promoting the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Adult Deaf and Dumb, and that during the last five years two considerable and thoroughly organized Societies have sprung from the parent stock. * * * * * * * My colleague and I continue to work together, as we always have done, most harmoniously, and in conclusion I beg to express my most sincere thanks to the Committee for their support and assistance in a most trying crisis."

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JOHN W. NORTH.

FROM Superintendent North we learn that Prof. Bell has twice brought his views before the public in the Manchester papers. In another column we insert a copy of a letter which Mr. North had published in three principal Manchester papers, viz: The *Guardian*, the *Courier*, and the *Examiner* and *Times*, refuting Prof. Bell's theories.

ITEMIZER.

Abbreviated News Concerning Deaf-Mutes.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to associations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer.*

Mr. and Mrs. Nettie Heyman, of New York, are visiting their parents in Plymouth.

In Louisville, Ky., the bible class was suspended some weeks past, on account of our teacher's resignation.

Some members of Apollo Club will represent at the New York Deaf Mute Excursion on the 13th inst.

Julian Wollmann denies that he ever was under the instruction of Charles Schlinder in the watch case engraving business.

Mr. Thomas McClug and family, of Pittsburgh, are in Atlantic City, enjoying a cool sea breeze. They expect to be gone three weeks at least.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Doane, of Syracuse, are visiting Niagara Falls, Rochester, Ontario Beach and several other interesting resorts. They return home in a week or two.

Mr. Wm. Blount, teacher at Kentucky Deaf Colored Institution, has been in this city for some days and on the way to Breckenridge County in Ky., to spend about a week with his friend "Col." Stiles.

Prof. E. N. Bowes and lady, of Chicago, Ill., said they enjoyed their visit to Washington City, during the Gallaudet Centennial. Chicago is the best place for its next convention in 1892, and everything will please the visitors.—*Subscriber.*

Mr. John P. Detweiler, of Danville, the mute pilot that miraculously escaped death by the steamer "Susquehanna," in 1883, spent the Fourth with friends in Plymouth. He was on the big steamer for Pittsburg, on Sunday, and had a good time.

Alfred Kearney, of Jackson, Miss., spent six days in Washington, D. C., two days in Baltimore, two days in Brooklyn, six days with his cousins in Ferniebark near Sing-Sing, N. Y. He is spending two weeks with his uncle in Woodlawn Station, N. Y., eleven miles from New York City, and he has been enjoying himself very much.

Miss Mary M. Hazard, of Buffalo, gave a picnic at the Buffalo Park on July 6th, in honor of her guest Miss Grace Hastings, of Aurora. The afternoon was perfect, and all had a glorious time. The Park looked beautiful with its romantic lake, and its charming walks. Among the guests was Mr. C. O. Dantzer, who has just returned from Washington Territory, Mr. Dantzer is an intelligent young man of refined manners.

TO THE EDITOR OF *The Sun*—SIR:—As I have been holding the position of left fielder in the Silentia Base Ball Club for several years past and have a good record, I am ambitious, and also very anxious to join some semi-professional club. Let any club that is in want of a player in such a position as mine give me a trial. Charles Keiserwetter, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Station M, New York City.

Frank Widaman, of Irwin, Pa., arrived home from Washington, D. C., last week, where he attended the National Convention and also the unveiling of the Gallaudet statue. He reports having had a grand time, and enjoyed the trip to his heart's content. He had the pleasure of meeting his chum, Wm. Miles, of Philadelphia, once more, after a separation of eight years. Both at one time belonged to the class of '86, at the National College.

On last Thursday evening, an uneducated deaf boy, by the name of Wm. Frew, aged about 12 years, while selling papers on the throughfares of Irwin, Pa., was accidentally run over by a two-horse carriage. He was picked up insensible, and at once taken to the drug-store, where surgical aid was rendered. He was badly cut about the head and shoulder, besides sustaining internal injuries. However, at last accounts he is getting along finely.—*Irwin Correspondent.*

The wedding of Mr. Charles E. Green and Miss Edith Averell, which takes place in Brooklyn, next Thursday, is exciting considerable interest among the deaf, who have secured invitations to attend it, and it promises to be one of the largest, which has taken place among mutes of that city for a long time past. After the wedding supper, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Green take the midnight express, and, after travelling for a time, will spend the remainder of their honeymoon at Bergen Point, N. J.

The Fourth of July marked an annual picnic for the deaf at Wilkinsburg, Pa. The day being bright and clear, more than ninety silent participators were present to enjoy a day of genuine pleasure. The programme consisted of foot-races, sack-races, potato-race, fox and geese, Boston beau, Boston dumb band etc., and was a well-arranged one. All present seemed to enjoy themselves to the best ability. It may not be out of place to remark that the picnic was a decided success, both socially and financially.

Married.

METCALF-CRANDALL—At the Baptist Church, July 2d, evening, by the Rev. D. D. Forward, Prof Frank Metcalf to Miss Florence Crandall.

[Many were present to witness the happy event, after which there was a reception at the residence of Mrs. Berkeley participated in by members of the church and other friends, and which was a very pleasant event. Prof. Metcalf came here from Kansas to meet his bride, and since his arrival has been engaged as principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute as teacher the past year, and hence has become well known since coming from California one year ago. The *Tribune* with their numerous friends wish them a happy and prosperous union. A pleasant feature of the wedding was the presence of the class of mutes having received instruction from Miss Crandall the past year.—*Salt Lake Daily Tribune, July 3.*

There will be a goodly body of American delegates at the International Congress of Deaf-Mutes which is to be opened in Paris to-morrow, and to hold its sessions there for the ensuing eight days. Delegates from many parts of the world will be in attendance upon the Congress. Reports will be made upon the condition of deaf-mutes in many countries, and a number of important questions will be taken up, including such as work for deaf-mutes and the intermarriage of deaf-mutes. The convention is sure to be interesting.—*New York Sun, July 9.*

The Deaf-Mute Exhibition.

The fifth annual exhibition of the pupils of the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes was given at the Malone Opera House on Tuesday last. There was an attendance to witness the exercises larger than at any previous exhibition—nearly filling the hall. Prayer was offered by Rev. Charles Temple, after which the address by Superintendent Rider was read by Mr. Parmelee. Then followed the report of the committee, appointed by the board of trustees to attend the examination, which had been in progress at the institution the day before. This report commended the work done by the institution and pronounced the results observed very satisfactory. The demeanor of the pupils was especially praised, and it was noted that they are acquiring the habits of self-control. Their writing was particularly commended.

The exercises, which followed, were exceedingly interesting. They indicated something of the training which the pupils have received and proved their capacity for development. It is simply marvelous how they are able to express by signs—several of them rendering poems in this language. Many of the signs employed are so natural and expressive that their signification was readily caught by all close observers. The progress made by a number of the pupils in lip-reading and articulation was very marked and gratifying. The blackboard exercises were demonstration also of that faithful work performed by the teachers, and of the improvement of opportunities by the pupils. —*Malone Palladium, June 13.*

The Deaf-Mute Institution.

The bill appropriating $25,000 for the completion of the new school building of the Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes at Malone was signed by the Governor, and became a law on Saturday last. The fact carries with it satisfaction and gladness to every person in this section of the State, who knows the magnificent work, which this institution is doing, and the sore need it has for more adequate accomodations than those heretofore available. We are all thankful to Governor Hill for having had respect enough for the proprieties and necessities of the situation to disregard the objections, which he himself fabricated a year ago to the granting of the money—which were no more potent then than now—under which the school has been kept for months from occupying in its new home.

Mr. Moore, the contractor, will at once resume work upon the structure, and it is hoped that it may be made ready for occupancy by the opening of the next term of school. It will have accomodation for a hundred pupils, and more than three-quarters of that number will be ready to throng its halls and chambers the hour that it is opened to them.

It is a case of gratification to the people of Malone that no similar institution in the country will have a finer home, more beautifully or healthfully located, and that none is under more efficient management.—*Malone Palladium, June 20.*

The Intermarriage of Deaf-Mutes.

SIR:—Professor Graham Bell's views upon this subject have recently been again brought before the public in one of the Manchester papers, viz.:—that deaf-mutism is transmitted by the marriage of deaf-mutes, and hence the possibility of a "deaf variety of the human race" being evolved. Previous to his giving evidence before the Royal Commision, he issued a circular letter to "the superintendents and principals of American and Canadian schools for the deaf," asking for statistics and opinions upon several points, this among the rest. The information received in reply is published in a pamphlet entitled "Facts and Opinions Relating to the Deaf" by Spottiswoode & Co. It is there stated that an experiment was actually made about thirty years previously to establish a deaf-mute colony in Kansas. A town government was set up with a deaf mayor and deaf "selectmen," for a time the experiment seemed to progress favorably; but the "coming race" did not acquiesce in the arrangement, for they would persist in hearing and speaking, and the deaf-mutes soon found themselves in a small minority. So the result was a failure. I have found it a very common idea among people generally that the children of deaf-mute parents are almost sure to be born so; but this is most erronous, for so far from being the rule, it is a very solitary exception. This fact of itself, of course, does not prove Professor Bell's theory incorrect; but I am coming to that presently. That it is hereditary in some families is, I believe, an undoubted fact, but the answers to Professor Bell's inquiries seem to show that congenital deaf-mutism is not due to intermarriage of the deaf, but to a great extent to consanguineous marriages. It is well known that as a rule deaf-mutes do intermarry, the exceptions being few, and naturally follows that if deaf-mutism were transmitted by such marriages the number would increase out of proportion to the hearing part of the community; but an extract from the "General Report of the census of 1881, I think clearly proves the contrary. In 1871 in England and Wales there were 572 deaf-mutes per millions persons enumerated, and in 1881, 573, and this slight increase is there accounted for, not by an increased proportion of births, but increased longevity, as shown in the tabulated scale of periods. With such facts before us, I think further comment on my part needless.—I am, &c.,

JOHN W. NORTH, *Superintendent.*
The Grosvenor-street Society for the Adult Deaf and Dumb, March 29, 1889.

Notice.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission will meet at Goffstown, N. H., on August 10th, and 11th, Saturday and Sunday. More particulars will be given in due time.

VARNUM B. WRIGHT,
G. S. D. Mission.

Nutmeg State News.

Mr. William Munger, formerly of Bridgeport, Ct., but now of Worcester, Mass., is visiting his father, Col. George Munger, on 177 Main Street, with his young bride.

Miss Nellie Tucker, who was a student at an articulation school in Northampton, Mass., was quietly married to William D. Munger on Thursday, June 27th. They received quite a number of costly presents from their relatives. Sixty friends were present at the wedding. The young couple left North Brookfield, Mass., for New York City on a short wedding trip. They will leave Bridgeport, Ct., next Thursday, for their future home in Worcester, Mass., where the groom has a good situation as a first-class woodcarver.

William D. Munger is honored and esteemed by his Bridgeport friends as a nice man. He is to be congratulated on winning such a good looking bride. She is not only noted for her good looks, but for her intelligence. Long may they live in happiness and for many years to come.

Parlor Rock, which is about fifteen miles from Bridgeport, is a beautiful place to picnic. On the morning of Thursday last, the 4th inst., Mr. W. D. Munger and wife, Mr. Mortimore Seaman and wife and children, went there with a large number of excursionists. They appeared to enjoy themselves immensely, and paid no attention to the heavy shower for one or two hours. They were discovered seated in conversing with each other in sign-language by Miss Rosa Trasel Sage, of Middletown, Ct., who informed them that she was a pupil of Hartford School for the Deaf and Dumb. Miss Sage accompanied them to Bridgeport, where she has relatives.

Mr. Odell, of Portchester, N. Y., was in Bridgeport for three days.

Mr. Frank Crossman, of Springfield, Mass., was in Bridgeport for one day to see Mr. R. Beers and wife, and John Muth on his way from Washington, D. C.

The wife of Mr. Fred Woolver has gone to Canastola, N. Y., with her baby, to be away until the last month of November, on account of her continued ill-health.

Mrs. Georgie McCann, *nee* Loomis, is looking remarkably well since the death of her loving husband. She will move from State Street to the corner of Park and Odgen Streets, to live with her mother in a beautiful cottage, which her father, Druggist Billings, bought.

Mr. Abbe Marshall and oldest son, Bertie, has a good job in Portchester, N. Y. His oldest daughter, Edith, is doing very well in Fairfield, Ct., as a governess in a weathly family.

Mr. John Muth and Mr. Robert D. Beers and wife arrived home safely from Washington, D. C., where they have been at the third National Deaf-Mute Convention, and reported a very splendid time.

While Messrs. James Lonergan and Aaron Burr, of New York, were visiting New Britain yesterday, they met Messrs. William Cook and R. D. Livingstone. Messrs. Lonergan and Burr took the night train for New York from Meriden.

THE BRIDGEPORTER.

OHIO.

You, upon passing through, gaze with admiration upon a beautiful town of 8,500 inhabitants; it is well known that Delaware is such a place. Its homes are adorned with skill and taste; its religious priveleges almost unequalled and with everything conducive to the comfort of those who desire the advantages of a quiet home in a community of elevated character. Delaware rejoices in eighteen churches; in several fine large school buildings, in extensive business houses, a flourishing Pen and Commercial School, and in Delaware University, with its conservatory of music, theological, literary, seminary and classical departments. The college is now promised more new buildings this year, which will greatly improve the appearance of the town. Four of the college buildings stand upon the Campus, a beautiful square of fifteen acres located. It has a fine sulphur spring with an abundant flow of pleasant water, which gives students and people a refreshing drink.

Silent wedding rage still keeps up in Ohio. Five marriages in one month is pretty good record for Ohio. Three more will follow next month.

Mr. Albert Anthoni has been sick for several weeks, but is getting well. He can walk with a lively step and retains good humor. Long life and good health to Albert.

The Richmond *Leader* of June 27th, says:

John Benedict is now employed on Delaware's new paper, the *Star*. The Delaware people will find Mr. Benedict an intelligent young man and a good printer.

Frank Cook is employed as a stripper in the cigar manufactory of Riddle & Co. He is doing well and is earning some money.

Elmer Adams, accompanied by his mother, both of Richmond, have gone to spend several weeks at Johnstown, Ohio.

W. M. Barton has accepted a situation as a compositor in one of the printing establishments at Marion, O. He has left us.

Miss Belle McRedmond, of Columbus, spent the Fourth, at Richwood, the guest of Miss Gertrude Stuhert.

Mr. Emony Shoop left for Columbus on the Fourth on a pleasure and business trip combined.

George Marion, an employee of the Ohio Institution at Columbus, spent the Fourth in Delaware part of the day, leaving in the morning for Marysville to visit friends. George is a native of Marysville.

GATH.

DELAWARE, O.

Keene, N. H.

A party of nine persons started from Keene on the morning of July 4th, to spend the day at Forest Lake, a beautiful summer resort situated in the town of Winchester.

After viewing the procession of Horribles, that marched through Keene streets, at nine A.M., the party boarded the train, which was so crowded with other excursionists that some were obliged to stand during part of the trip.

The day was very pleasantly spent in roller skating, dancing, swinging, boating, etc.

At the dinner hour, after the tables were spread out under the trees, and were groaning under the abundance of good things, that each of the party had contributed, a very sudden and heavy shower came up, and all were employed in getting the food and themselves under shelter.

At six P.M., the tired but happy party took the train for Keene.

All but one of the number were deaf-mutes, and they were greatly amused by the remarks made about them, by the hearing people, which were interpreted to them.

The names of those who joined in the holiday are:—Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge, of Bellows Falls, Vt.; Miss M. T. Downey, of South Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. William F. Young, Mrs. E. R. Parker and daughter, Mr. A. U. Chapman and Mr. David Ellis. All the latter of Keene.

The party with several additions, intended camping a week at Chesterfield Lake, another one of New Hampshire's most attractive resorts.

Miss M. T. Downey is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Young. She intends spending the summer in Keene.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooledge, of Bellows Falls made a short visit to Keene last week.

July 8, 1886.

VIRGINIA.

STAUNTON, VA., July 8.—Staunton situated in the valley of Virginia on the C. & O. and B. & O. R. R., is a lovely little city, with a population of over ten thousand. It is noted for institutions of learning, churches, narrow streets, beautiful scenery, excellent healthfulness and lack of hotels. There are in this place five female seminaries and a business college, with an asylum of the insane and an institution for the education for the deaf and dumb and the blind, and these are the most leading educational features in the State. We are to have two big factories and a Young Men Christian Association building, now in operation. When the Association building is completed, it will be one of the handsomest in the State, and a credit to Staunton and its citizens. Staunton has four large newspapers. Among them is *The Valley Virginian*, on which this writer is employed. The *Virginian* is a venerable journal, and is edited by Major Yost, who is well-known over the State as a politician and a gentleman of ability.

NOTES.

Every thing here is quite quiet, and to-day the weather is hotter than ever.

One of the venerable typos living is Mr. James Crawl, for many years, an employee on the *Spectator*, in this city. He is an old bachelor, and says he is a strong Demoract.

Miss Pearl B. King, of Omega, Va., is now on a visit to relatives in North Carolina. Miss Pearl is a graduate of the Institution here and won five handsome gold medals there, and has many friends and admirers here.

Capt. Doyle and his lovely young wife, Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Lindsay and Prof. F. B. Yates, have returned from Elkton, Va., where they have been trying the excellent water of the well-known Bear Litha Springs, of which Prof. H. A. Bear, one of our teachers, is the Proprietor.

Prof. J. W. Michaels, of the Arkansas Deaf-Mute Institute, at Little Rock, is now spending his vacation at Goshen, Rockbridge Co. Mrs. Michaels is enjoying a visit from her friends, Misses Garrett and Shackleford.

Prof. J. H. Lindsay has accepted the position of Special Agent for the Staunton Life Association of Virginia, and will leave with his family for North Carolina, this week.

We had the pleasure of attending the Commencement exercises at the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, which took place June 10th, and 11th. There were music, recitations, essays, declaims, debates, calisthenics, etc., and a large number of gold medals and prizes were distributed. The session of 1888–9 has been a very prosperous one, and the teachers have been faithful, earnest and hard-working. Captain Doyle, the Principal, is an excellent and energetic officer, and we congratulate him on his successful management of the Institution.

ATWELL.

The *Belfast News Letter* has a lengthy article on "Missions to the Adult Deaf and Dumb of Ireland." It relates to the annual meeting in connection with the missions to the Adult Deaf and Dumb of Ireland, was held in the Central Mission Hall for the Deaf, 7 Fisherwick Place, on the 4th of last June. The Dean of Down, the Archdeacon of Connor, Revs. Dr. Kane, Dr. Busby, Charles Scoll, John Spence, M. Beattie, Robert Bell, L. A. Poole, honorary Secretary; Messrs. A. Harrison and Francis Maginn, Missionary, were among those present.

Synopsis of Closing Sermon.

DELIVERED BY ISAAC LEWIS PEET, LL.D., BEFORE THE PUPILS OF THE NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, JUNE 16, 1889.

Jesus, departing from the coasts of Tyre and Sidon, came unto the Sea of Galilee, through the midst of the coasts of Decapolis. And they bring unto him one that was deaf, and had an impediment in his speech; and they beseech him to put his hand upon him. And he took him aside from the multitude, and put his fingers into his ears, and he spit, and touched his tongne; and looking up to Heaven, he sighed, and saith unto him, "Ephphatha," that is "Be opened." And straightway, his ears were opened, and the string of his tongue was loosed, and he spake plain. And he charged them that they should tell no man: but the more he charged them, so much the more a great deal they published it; and were beyond measure astonished, saying, "He hath done all things well; he maketh both the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak.—St. Mark 7 : 31–37.

The miracle recorded in the foregoing passage of scripture is repeated to-day in all countries where Christian civilization has obtained a foothold. The deaf are made to hear through the eye, and the dumb to speak through signs, through writing and through artificial articulation.

The lesson it conveys to us is threefold.

1st. The intense sympathy which our Saviour has with those who are deprived of the privileges of hearing and speech.

He *sighed* as he witnessed the forlorn condition of one who was isolated from all the world by his inability to communicate freely with his fellowmen. For Him to pity was to act, and he, at once, exerted his almighty power, by giving hearing to the deaf ears and speech to the silent tongue.

2d. The remarkable evidence to all who heard of it, that he doeth all things well.

It is this which makes interest in your education and in you so universal, and which brings you so many friends that you find in it a compensation for most of the trials to which you would otherwise be subjected.

3d. The gratitude which deaf-mutes owe to Him who has shown Himself especially their friend. They have, as it were, a special promise that if they will fully trust in Him, and truly give Him their hearts, He will protect and bless them in this life, and finally bring them to that happy place, where "the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped, and the tongue of the dumb shall sing."

If you love him, you will strive to be like him in his beauty of character, his pure morality, his wonderful benevolence. You will refrain from all acts that will give him pain. You will be studious while at school, and endeavor to profit, to the utmost, by all the advantages that are offered you. You will be orderly, respectful to your superiors, kind to your companions and conscientious in the discharge of every duty. You will make the ten commandents, given by God on Mount Sinai, the rule of your life, and when you leave the Institution, never to return, you will seek those things that are of good report, and you will "let your light so shine among men that they, seeing your good works, will glorify your father which is in Heaven."

To the pupils, who will return here after the close of the vacation that is about to commence, I would say,—Make the best use you can of the opportunities you will have of mingling with hearing persons. Teach your friends the manual alphabet and so converse with them in the English language. Read the Bible every-day, and morning and evening, pray to "Him that heareth in secret and will reward you openly." Write an account of the occurrences of every-day, and bring it back with you to be corrected by your teachers. Honour your father and your mother in all things, obey them, help them as much as you can, and make them happy by showing them that their deaf children are their best children. Exercise in the open air, take good care of your health, and come back punctually with new vigor and new determination to make all the progress you can.

To those of you who are now to graduate and enter upon untried scenes, let me say that your success in life will depend upon your character as Christians. Accept the advice I have already given you, and in addition be wide-awake, earnest, honest, industrious and painstaking. "Whatsoever your hand findeth to do, do it with your might." Be gentle and courteous in your demeanor. Review the studies you have pursued here, and learn as much more as you can from books and observation. Attend the services of the Sanctuary on every Lord's day. Become acquainted with your pastor, and go to him for advice. If you can find nothing better to do, try and follow the trade you have learned here, and do your work so well that your employers will value your services. Earn as much money as you can, and never spend it all. Lay aside a portion of it, and, if you can, put it into a Savings Bank to accumulate.

Devote another portion of it to the Gallaudet Home, and thus show your gratitude by helping those unfortunate deaf-mutes, who, unlike you, are unable to support themselves.

Rejoice when you can benefit others in any way, and be actively benevolent, as far as your circumstances will allow.

In this way, you will not only provide against the evils of poverty, but you will be laying up treasures in Heaven, where moth and rust do not corrupt, nor thieves break through and steal.

And now accept my parting blessing, and the assurance that I will bear all of you on my heart, when, as your friend and preceptor, I come, from time to time, to the throne of grace in your behalf.

ALBANY NOTES.

It has been curious to see the last report in the Albany letter that the Troy and Albany deaf-mutes have engaged in quarrels again. I have just left school, and have learned from the mutes that the report was without the least foundation. I feel ashamed to see it. I would rather ask the writer of the last letter to stop continuing to speak falsely. The Albanians and Trojans are good friends.

Mr. Carlman left school last June, and expects to secure employment soon.

Mr. Held has abandoned his old place. He has his little eye on Mr. Haight in the poultry business.

Messrs. Sparrow and Fogle are steadily working in their respective shops.

Mr. Wormer went to Catskill last week, and had a good time with some ladies.

Mr. Keenan declares that he is the champion game player in Albany. Who will defy him?

Mr. Witbeck came to Albany last week, and said that he would be called to work in the Ruthbone, Lard & Co., Stove Works in this city.

Mr. Horle is employed as a long-shoreman on the People's Line Dock.

Mr. Held has been appointed to manage the picnic for the bible class of the ladies. It will take place at Kinderhook Lake, seventeen miles from Albany, on July 18th.

Mrs. Cutter spent a week in the country. We wonder that she has spent many pleasanter times than all the deaf girls here.

Mr. Cutter has at last been called to resume work in the lumber yard this week.

Messrs. Mull and Carlman enjoyed themselves in Sheldonville, N. Y., on the Glorious Fourth. They met Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Collition and their children, Mr. and Mrs. Barton and their children.

Some of the Albany mutes will attend a picnic at Lansing Grove, in Lansinburgh, N. Y. The Troy Society will furnish it.

Misses Rapp, Flynn and Dugan had a pleasant sail to Barren Island, where they had a fine time.

Mr. Cutter's sister is visiting here this week.

Last week, a small party was given at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Cutter. About ten deaf-mutes attended it.

A TAILOR.

CONVENTION PHOTOS.

All deaf-mutes should have a photograph of the delegates, which also includes Rev. Dr. Thos. Gallaudet, Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, Mr. P. W. Gallaudet, Col. Eliot F. Shepard, Principals Peet, of New York; Jenkins, of New Jersey; Crouter, of Pennsylvania; Williams, of Hartford; Dennison, of Kendall School; Kearney, of Indiana; White, of Utah, and many teachers of the above schools and about 300 deaf-mutes, every face being distinct and readily recognizable. A great many were ordered in Washington, and will soon be on their way to nearly every State in the Union. I also furnish photographs of the "scene of the unveiling," showing the statue and the people about it the moment the drapery was removed, and showing the waving of handkerchiefs and the general enthusiasm over the event. This photo. can be had for 50 or 60 cents, according to style of mount. Among other groups are the Hartford graduates (about 40) grouped about the statue, also the Lexington Avenue graduates; Virginia delegation and others, for particulars of which, see advertisement in another column.

To those who have ordered, I would say that the shipments begin about July 12th, and every day thereafter until all are done. Those for the far West will be shipped first, unless otherwise requested.

Mesrss. Capelli (New York); Bigelow (Massachussets); Miles (Pennsylvania) are agents for their respective localities.

ALEX. L. PACH,
220 North Third St.,
Easton, Pa.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

July 12—Cleveland, 7:30 P.M.
" 14—Chicago 10:45 A.M., Celebration of the Holy Communion.
" 14—Chicago, 2:30 P.M., Evening Prayer and Sermon,
" 14—Chicago, 7:30 P.M., Probable.
" 15—Joliet, Ill.
" 16—Batavia, 7:30 P.M.
" 21—Pittsburgh, 10:30 A.M., Holy Communion.
" 21—Pittsburgh, 3 P.M., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY'S LECTURES

The following named gentlemen will deliver lectures at the hall of the Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes (Tuttle Hall) 198 Grand Street, Brooklyn, N. Y,
September 25.—Mr. Chas. W. Van Tassell.
October 23.—Mr. John F. O'Brien.
November 20.—Mr. W. G. Jones.

The transaction of business by members, story-telling, debates and lectures, takes place each week alternately. Admission, ten cents on each occasion.

GEO. L. REYNOLDS, *Chairman,*
THOMAS GODFREY,
JAMES S. ORR.
Committee on Lectures and Debates.

FANWOOD.

A List of Graduates and Prize Winners.

COMMENCEMENT ECHOES.

Mr. Brannagan's Heroic Act.

BRIEFS.

(*From our Fanwood Correspondent.*)

On account of the large matter contained in the previous three issues of the JOURNAL, it was impossible to give a complete report of the Commencement exercises in one letter. There were many interesting things to mention, but as it would be stale to the many readers by this time, on account of its lateness, we will give the names of graduates and a list of prize-winners :

GRADUATES FROM THE EIGHT YEARS' COURSE.

Charles Barger, Albert Brauer, Arthur W. Coulter, William H. Hackett, George Friess, John Koffer, Gibson McConnell, Max Miller, John Moore, Alexander Michaelis, Charles Pechette, John J. Roberts, Albert Seigler, Jonas S. Scudder, Richard R. Tweed, William Watkins, William W. Watson, Catherine Aird, Nellie Austin, Aleeta F. Barrett, Martha Hasty, Catherine Kilroy, Catherine Keefe, Cornelia Kaiser, Mary Long, Antoinette V. Lovell, Millie L. Sanford, Ella F. Taylor and Geneora Tyrrell.

Certificates, for a modified course of Supplementaryship.—Peter Butterly, Frank D. Bouck, Henry Broad, Annie C. Kuegler and Mary F. Quevedo.

Dipolmas of the highest grade.—John H. Geary, Charles T. Thompson, Martha A. Hamilton, Almenda M. Austin and Mary A. Martin.

PRIZE WINNERS.

For excellence in the reciprocal use of language and signs.—F. Turner.

Chardavoyne Prize for Penmanship.—Mary A. Martin.

Frizzel Prize.—Ella F. Taylor.

Demilt Prize.—Chas. T. Thompson.

Cary Testimonial.—Max Miller.

Denniston Prize.—Martha A. Hamilton.

Harriet Stone Prize.—Almeda M. Austin.

Holbrook Gold Medal.—John H. Geary.

ART DEPARTMENT

The closing exhibition of the Art Department, under the management of Madame LePrince, proved to eclipse by far all previous exhibitions given by this department.

The whole second floor of the school building was placed at the disposal of Madame for the display. Each branch of art was plainly and distinctly classified, so that the visitors as they went through the rooms, in large numbers, could see everything at a glance. That art has had a refining influence on the tastes of the pupils, was strongly and amply testified by their own handiwork, and by letters of commendation from eminent artists who examined the work.

BOYS' WORKING STUDIO.

Life Class.—1st. prize, Charles T Thompson ; 2d, Frank Avens.

Out-Door Sketching Class.—1st, Frank Avens ; 2d, Charles T. Thompson.

Original Composition.—1st, C. T. Thompson ; 2d, Frank Avens ; 3d, Samuel M. Cocks.

Mechanical Drawing.—1st, Frank Avens ; 2d, Nicholas Smith ; 3d, F. A. Stryker.

For Perseverance.—H. Greenwald.

Charcoal Studies in light and shade from Nature, Objects, etc.—1st, F. Avens ; 2d, Samuel M. Cocks ; 3d, Nicholas Smith.

Studies in colors of fruits, flowers, models, etc.—1st, C. T. Thompson ; 2d, Frank Avens.

Glass painting.—1st, F. Avens ; 2d, George Friess.

Wood Carving.—1st, John J. McEvoy ; 2d, Samuel M. Cocks ; 3d, Leslie G. Marshall, Jr.

Best set of Designs for Decorative Painting.—1st, C. T. Thompson ; 2d, F. Avens.

Best set of Designs for Wood Carving.—1st, Nicholas Smith ; 2d, S. M. Cocks ; 3d, Willie Long, Jr.

Prize for Progress.—J. Dovale Mendez and Doris Streeter.

GIRLS' WORKING STUDIO.

Life Class.—1st, May Martin ; 2d, Daisy Hollister.

Out-Door Sketching Class.—1st, May Martin ; 2d, M. A. Boyd ; 3d, Ella F. Taylor.

Original Composition.—1st, May Martin ; 2d, M. A. Boyd ; 3d, Ella F. Taylor.

Geometric and Mechanical Drawing.—1st, M. A. Boyd ; 2d, Martha A. Hamilton ; 3d, Ella F. Taylor.

Charcoal Studies in light and shade from Nature, Objects, etc.—1st, May Martin ; 2d, Daisy Hollister ; 3d, Ella F. Taylor.

Water Color Studies from Nature, Objects, etc.—1st, May Martin ; 2d, Ella F. Taylor ; 3d, Martha A. Hamilton.

Elementary Designs and Geometrical Drawing.—Mabella S. Fish.

China Painting and Glass Enamelling.—1st, May Martin ; 2d, M. A. Hamilton ; 3d, M. A. Boyd.

Art Needle Work Class.—1st, Martha Hasty ; 2d, Mary A. Martin ; 3d, Agnes Craig.

WORKING STUDIO PRIMARY CLASS.

Clay Modelling and Casting.—1st, Morris Marks ; 2d, Leslie G. Marshall, Jr. ; 3d, James Avens.

Studies in Charcoal from Nature and from Objects.—1st, Morris Marks ; 2d, Leslie G. Marshall, Jr. ; 3d, Henry Cohen.

Elementary Design.—1st, Henry Cohen ; Morris Marks.

Original Composition.—1st, Morris Marks ; 2d, Henry Cohen.

MATRON'S DEPARTMENT.

Special Prize for Sewing.—Catherine Keefe.

Cooking.—Cora J. Besemer.

One hundred and fifty dollars were spent for prizes to be awarded to winners in the Art Department alone.

TRADES' DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent Brainerd gave twenty-five dollars to be spent for prizes to those superior in the trades department, which accounts for the extra notice of the trades this year.

Type-setting.—1st, Max Miller ; 2d, F. W. Baars ; 3d, P. Mitchell.

Shoemaking, Div. I.—1st, W. L. Hanson ; 2d, William Moore.

Div. II.—1st, Lawrence D. Strope ; 2d, William H. Hackett.

Carpentering, Div. I.—1st, Henry D. Broad ; 2d, Anton Meier.

Div. II.—1st, Floyd Shufelt ; 2d, William W. Watson.

Cabinet-making, Div. I.—1st, P. Butterly ; 2d, Joseph Goreth.

Div. II.—1st, Wm. E. Short ; 2d, R. Clinton.

Tailoring, Div. I.—1st, Thure E. Carlman ; 2d, George Ferris.

Div. II.—1st, Charles Seiderer ; 2d, Peter Faiter.

The following graduating essay was delivered by Miss Martha A. Hamilton, at the Commencement Day exercises on June 18th :

DAUGHTERS OF THE KING.

I am happy to write a few words about the "Daughters of the King," or the "Princesses," an order which was founded January 13th, 1886. It was established to do good works for others, and began with only a few "tens," but the organization has grown with surprising rapidity, and promises to be a most useful order among women and girls. I am told that there about 70,000 "Daughters of the King" now. They have for a badge a silver Maltese Cross with the initials, I. H. N. for "In His Name," inscribed on it. Many little children are "Daughters of the King," and have done good work "In His Name," that pleases our Father, who art in Heaven. The motto of the first "Ten" is :

"Look up and not down,
Look forward and not back,
Look out and not in,
Lend a hand."

It is a beautiful motto, and it is noble for a person to be ready to "Lend a hand," when any one is in need or in trouble. It is a beautiful idea to work for others, and I believe it makes many bad people become Christians.

As long we are "Daughters of the King," we should do all we can for others for the love of Christ.

I read in a number of the *Silver Cross* magazine that a certain person gave up all the pleasures of the world to serve God. She soon found that the pleasures were all vanity, and that which she could do to give others pleasure, was the only true pleasure, and her life is beautiful. "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor than silver and gold."

There is a circle in this Institution known as the "Silent Daughters of the King." We are deaf, but have the same Father, and we have found great pleasure in doing charitable work. The Bible says : "Freely ye have received, freely give," and we try to follow that precept. Our motto is "Noblesse Oblige." The words are small and simple, but they have a great deal of meaning. We do not expect a Prince or a Queen to do a mean thing. They ought to be honest and just and pitiful, as becomes their station. If we are true "Daughters of the King," I think it should be impossible for us to do a disgraceful thing. Uncharitableness and envy and detraction are not becoming to Princesses. Truth and mercy and gracious deeds are what we look for. I think that our circle will accomplish much, and it may help other girls in this Institution, who are not members of the order of "King's Daughters."

I am glad that we made this circle, for many of us had not been in the habit of helping others, and maybe had never the idea of "lending a hand." I hope that the "Daughters of the King" will still keep on increasing in numbers until all the Daughters and Sons of the earth become Sons and Daughters of the King of Kings, then the earth will be a new one, and peace and happiness prevail, and the Lamb of God return to reign.

NOTES.

The gold medal won by John H. Geary, is probably the most expensive and beautiful in design of any previous medal won at the Institution.

Next week we will have something to say in regard to where the teachers and officers are spending or propose to spend their vacation.

James Thompson writes that he went to Peekskill, N. Y., last Friday afternoon, and rowed a boat on Lake Oscawana.

Mr. Willis Hubbard, teacher in the Michigan Institution, called at the school on Wednesday, after attending the unveiling ceremonies of the Gallaudet Statue in Washington, D. C. He had not seen the Institution for thirteen years and was surprised at the many changes. Mr. Hubbard was Miss Frankie C. Hawkins' private tutor before she came here seven years ago.

Miss Ellen Randall, of Rome, Y., on a visiting tour of her many friends in New York and Brooklyn, attended the closing exercises on the 19th of last month.

A visit from the Superintendent of Public Instruction was expected on the Fourth, but on account of rain, he did not come.

The pupils who remain here during the vacation months, had a good time on the Fourth, in spite of the rain. Superintendent Brainerd kindly gave each a small sum of money with which to buy fire-crackers. They put a portion of it together and enjoyed a pyrotechnical display in the evening. It took place in front of the front piazza, being set off under the supervision of Richard Tweed, Peter Mitchell, Frederick W. Baars, Henry Pace and C. E. Vernon. The fireworks failed to go off as well as was anticipated on account of being dampened, but they all had a good time nevertheless. A number of graduates came up to aid us in the celebration. Among them, we noticed A. L. Thomas, Wm. McVea, Isaac Brockmann, Philip Dackermann and Wm. Ecka.

Messrs. Dennis Sullivan, class of '84, and E. A. Barry, who graduated nine years ago, called Friday. It was a pleasure to see them again after so long a while. Dennis is prospering as a crayonist and sticks to his profession well. Mr. Barry is married and has two children and is looking first rate.

One evening, last week, as one of the lady supervisors at the Mansion House for juvenile pupils, was returning for the night along Eleventh Avenue, she was met by an unknown man and brutally assaulted. Mr. Branagan, our artistic tailor, was passing by at the time and hearing her screams ran to her assistance. Before he could lay hands on the brute, the man had disapppeared into the darkness. Mr. Branagan escorted her to her place of retirement, and received many thanks for his timely assistance. She was alone at the time, and it will be a caution to other women not to be out after dark, unless under the protection of a gentleman escort.

Miss Prudence Lewis received a brief call from Miss Florence H. Jones last week.

Mr. Goodwin, whom Walter L. Bingham was anxious to shoot a few years ago, stopped here an hour or two on Closing Day, on his way to Paris.

The Sunday visitors were Mr. John H. Garrison and Mr. Glynn's brother and two friends, who visited the Minikin Reading Circle's room.

AQUILA.

Oscawana Island.

Some time ago, the Arrangement Committee of the Gallaudet Home Excursion appointed Messrs. Anthony Capelli, chairman, and George S. Porter, to make a trip to the place and report the impressions of their visit for the benefit of those who intend going, and as an inducement to others who are undecided.

Accordingly, they accomplished their mission last Sunday, and found the place far more accomodating than were their expectations.

As the excursionists leave the boat at the dock, they ascend a little hill of but a few rods, when they come face to face with "Oscawana Hotel, a beautiful brick building with flower plots in front under a fine state of cultivation. Here the Proprietor, Geo. Viedenburg, Jr., promised to have every thing in readiness for the comfort and enjoyment of the excursionists. Regular dinners will be served at the hotel for fifty cents each, a reduction of twenty-five cents from the regular price.

The Island is beautifully shaded ; has swings, merry-go-round, photograph gallery, shooting range, plenty of lunch tables, rambles, boats to hire, bathing, if desired, and a superb dancing pavillion. From here, the eye can sweep over the broad expanse of water of Haverstraw Bay ; to the west is the town of Haverstraw, with its many brick yards ; to the southwest, Stony Point, the home of Mamie Weyant, a semi-mute graduate of the High Class of the New York Institution; to the south, Sing-Sing. Peekskill is four miles to the north, but cannot be seen. Withal, the scenery is beautiful, and the accomodations for a day of pleasure unsurpassed by any excursion ground visited by deaf-mutes.

With this visit, the Committee in charge breath easier, and the excursionists should feel better to know that arrangements are now complete for their enjoyment. Good order will be strictly adhered to, and all disorderly people will be under police surveilance.

The Committee, feeling that they have the hearty co-operation of every deaf-mute in New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and all neighboring towns, await the 13th with hopes of a pleasant day and the largest number of deaf-mutes and their hearing friends that ever met together at one time. Remember it is in aid of the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes, and the larger the attendance will so much the more increase the profits that are intended for the Home.

Respectfully,
THE COMMITTEE.

Change of Date.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL:—Please allow me space in your valued paper to say that I am very sorry to disappoint my good Boston friends in regard to change of date for our picnic at Willow Dale, from July 13th, to August 8d.

Mr. M. J. ONeill was in Boston yesterday, at my request, and brought with him the intelligence that the deaf persons were disappointed at the change. But I could not help it. July 13th was our preference. But through the mistake of the proprietor of this renowned resort, July 13th was engaged by another party. So we were given the best date for August 3d.

The arrangements for a grand time are nearly completed. It is our aim to make our pic-nic the best of all other pic-nics we ever had.

We would be delighted to see all our friends, if they could come.

Sincerely yours,
G. D. ABBOT,
Manager.

Michigan Dashes.

Miss Marietta Lauzon, of Port Huron, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Eli Doan at Bancroft this week.

James Brown, of Owasso, went to the Port Sanilac, where he spent a week with his relatives and friends.

Frank Collett, of Lansing, walked six miles last week, and returned Saturday. Guess Frank has a "deer" there.

The weather came out bright and clear some time ago, and has continued so since, much to the gratification of all.

The Deaf-Mute School at Flint closed on the 19th of June, and coaches loaded with pupils passed west through Lansing on Thursday, June 20th, homeward bound.

The closing exercises of the Michigan School for the Deaf and Dumb, occurred on the 19th of June. The following are the graduates :—George A. Bertrand, Amelia A. Clark, William A. Barrett, Kitty B. Aberdee, Anton, Schwingschlegl, Anna M. McCuaig, Little E. Brown, Ida B. Avery. The list of honorably discharged pupils is as follows:—Christopher Baker, James C. Bradway, William E. Faxon, Ida C. Inman, Emma Kopp, William Palmer, Cecil A. Piper, William M. Ryan. George L. Tobey, Flora Washburn, George R. Wilkinson, Helen A Doughty, Ida M. Hadrill, Livonia Grattan, Mary O'Conner, J. Edward Thompson.

DETRIOT, June 15.—A special to the *Journal* from Muskegon says : "Ella Laughrey, aged 29, who has been deaf for 25 years, suddenly recovered her hearing and the question is raised whether her recovery is due to the Christian science treatment, which she had taken one month. The Christian scientists consider the case a big feather in their hats. The lady is well educated and bright and had received all kinds of treatment. Case is causing considerable comment here."

FLINT, June 19th.—The closing exercises of the Deaf and Dumb State Institution in this city took place this morning in the chapel of the school, which was filled by visitors from all parts of the state.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Ralph E. Macduff, after which Superintendent M. P. Gass made a few opening remarks.

The first upon the programme was a blackboard exercise by Geo. Frace, Lizzie Thompson, Lena Choate, Alexander McCuaig, Otto Nickel and Eugene Mc Coll, pupils of the first grade, who showed briefly the work done during the year. The recitation by Miss Mazie L. Bell, of Saginaw, which followed, was gracefully rendered in the sign-language. Miss Gertitude E. Maxwell showed a remarkable fluency in the use of language in her essay on "Work." The story in pantomime of the "Old Fox" was told by Geo. Cangeld in a most inimitable manner. His expressiveness of signs was remarable, rendering it possible for the audience to easily follow his speech. The next on the programme was an exhibition with pupils of the oral department of the school, given by Miss Ida Jack, teacher. This class showed remarkable ability in lip-reading and distinct articulation. The funny parts, questions and answers by Geo. Bertrand, showed humor. Gracie Knight rendered "The Last Rose of Summer" in pantomime in a graceful manner. Amelia Clark, whose home is in Vicksburg gave a very interesting essay titled "Make Hay While the Sun Shines," and showed wonderful proficiency in the use of signs. The drill of Japanese school girls was participated in by Misses Kittie B. Aberdee, of this city ; Noura McKenzie, of Negaunee ; Mazie L. Bell, of Saginaw. The drill was from "Mikado." Many professionals would have been put to blush by the excellent style in which it was rendered.

Geo. A. Bertrand, of Hersey, who has acted as one of the reporters on the *Mirror*, gave an essay which dealt with "Civilization."

The programme was concluded by E. Blanch Hawley, of Muskegon, who pleased the audience by a recitation, "The Charge of the Light Brigade."

At the conclusion of the exercises the diplomas were presented to the graduates by Hon. C. E. Belknap, President of the Board of Trustees, who made a short address, which was interpreted to the pupils in sign-language by Geo. A. Cook. A large number of the pupils left for their homes to-day and the remainder will leave to-morrow, under the guidance of their teachers.—*Detroit Fress Press.*

At 1 o'clock, Wednesday, June 26th, Miss Louise Kennedy, of Mt. Morris, and Charles Gramaer, of Grand Rapids, were united in marriage at the bride's home in the village of Mt. Morris. The ceremony was largely attended, those of this city who attended being Mrs. M. Demott and daughter, Ida ; Mrs. L. G. Hitchcock and daughter, Effie ; Mrs. and Mrs. Sol. Aberdee and daughter, Rebecca ; Sheldon Lee and Miss Lucy Wicks. The bride is a deaf-mute and is well known in this city, being a graduate from the Institution, where she made many friends during her stay there, not only among the scholars, but among the people in the city. Miss Kennedy, since her graduation, has been teaching at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Mr. Gumaer is also a deaf-mute, and became acquainted with the bride, while at school in this city. Mr. Gumaer is held in high esteem by Grand Rapids people. The wedded couple leave this evening for Grand Rapids, their future home, carrying with them the best wishes of a host of friends.—*Flint Journal.*

Mr. Gumaer is an employee in the Rapids *Telegram Herald* composing room, and is highly esteemed as a skillful workman and pleasant gentleman. We heartily joins in the good wishes for their happiness.

CONEJOS

RIEGELSVILLA, PA.

DEAR EDITOR :—Mr. Joseph Craig, of Lambertville, N. J., was in this city, where he intended to secure employment in some factory a few days ago. He tendered his resignation to the Durham Iron Works, where he was formerly employed. He was educated at the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf-Mutes several years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lehr, of Easton, Pa., dropped in on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kiegel.

Mr. Cornelius De Lory, of Easton, Pa., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. D. Heller. He is a steady working man. He is still employed at the Lehigh Valley car shop in Easton, Pa.

Mr. Thomas Lewis, of Morris Run, Pa., says that he will return home, where he expects to attend the deaf-mute picnic at Bethlehem, Pa.

Messrs. De Lory and Bob Heller will probably attend the deaf-mute excursion on the 13th of July, and would be pleased to meet their old friends again, as also will Mrs. Elizabeth A. Heller, *nee* Lizzie A. Penrose.

Mr. Alex. L. Pach's business in Easton is increasing.

Mrs. James W. Nash and his family are going to move to Newark, N. J., from this city, next week. Mr. Nash has sold his valuable fowls, all except a few.

Mr. Ed. D. Heller thinks of visiting Mr. Joseph H. Penrose.

Mrs. Thomas M. Hayden will visit Miss Lizzie Penrose soon, and expects to stay with her and family about a couple of weeks. Lizzie is always glad to have any of her friends come and see her. Her address is Riegelsville, Buck County, Pa.

Mr. Henry Heller is now building a nice hen house.

HORNET STING.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For many years, Buffalo people have never witnessed a better celebration than the last occasion of the Fourth. The weather was fine, and many excursions, amusements, etc., were seen in the city. The ascension of a baloon, which was exhibited by Mme. Carlotta, the annual boating race and a game of base ball between the two nines of deaf-mutes, which received a good deal of applause from the spectators. Many mutes visited the city, to see the celebration.

The club closed on the 21st of last month, after the annual election of the officers. There were many ladies and gentlemen present at the meeting. Rev. Mr. Berry was not present, on account of his business. Mr. C. O. Dantzer gave us a lecture on his great trip from Buffalo to Vancouver, Washington Territory. It was a very interesting lecture. After it, the ex-president made a short address, which was greeted by the mutes. The following officers were elected to govern the society for the next six months : President, C. O. Dantzer ; Vice-President, Philip Stafflinger ; Recording Secretary, P. J. Mane, Jr. ; Financal Secretary and Treasurer, J. R. Newcomb, and Critic, J. Hanneman. After several remarks were addressed by the officers, a motion was offered, in order to have a picnic in this month or August. The Toronto boys are going to have a Basket Picnic on July 26th, and we expect that we will join with them on that day.

Mr. J. Reinboldt, of Tonawanda, N. Y., was in the city on the Fourth, spent a few days with us, and returned home last Sunday.

Anthony Bartel, of Rochester, was the guest of his uncle, of this city. He met many of his chums. He started for home on Sunday last.

Mr. Wm. Briel left Buffalo for Detroit last week, to meet his wife who has been spending at her mother's residence. They will return home soon.

Mr. Peter Bollinger and Peter Gabel made a flying trip to Lancaster, N. Y., and they returned in the evening a few weeks ago.

The Mutuals Base Ball Club went to Suspension Bridge last Sunday, June 30th, and outplayed the strongest club at the Suspension Bridge field. The result was 18 to 16 in favor of the deaf-mutes. Mr. Burke, of that place, umpired the game good. This is the first game the mutes have played with, notwithstanding they have practiced with a regular nine of deaf-mutes every Sunday, and they have set themselves hard at work for the great encounter with the Hamiltons, (also deaf-mutes,) for the Fourth of July. The papers had a full account of the features of the game on the Fourth. The opposing nine disappointed us by mail, and the public and every one was sore. The umpire and spectators who were present, decided to give the game to our city nine by a score of 9 to 0, as they did not show themselves up, and as we were going to play. We took up a regular nine of the Le Couteulx School and the Mutuals. The result stood in favor of the former nine by a score 16 to 9 in five innings.

Mr. Charles O. Dantzer, who left Buffalo last October, to instruct the Deaf and Dumb at Vancouver, W. T., has returned, and surprised all his friends and relatives, as we never expect him so soon. He contemptes of taking a full course of study, in order to become a minister.

KING PHILIP.

NEWBURGH, N. Y.

Mr. Angelo B. Smith, a pupil of Fanwood, having lived in Newburgh for the last four years with his parents, left for Saratoga Monday, July 8th, which will be his future home. His father has got a place at a very handsome salary. We all miss his pleasant and gentlemanly presence.

Mr. William Ryckman, whose parents recently moved from Brooklyn to Newburgh, and keeps a shoe store at 47 Water Street, has got a place in the printing office of the *Evening Press* with Mr. C. D. Edmonston, in place of Mr. A. B. Smith, which he (A. B. Smith) secured the next day after he came home from school, but was compelled to give up to move to Saratoga with his parents.

As the rain of the 4th of July made sad the hearts of the deaf-mutes of Newburgh, as they intended to go on a picnic to Plum Point, by a sail-boat, like a bright ray of light, Mr. S. H. Winne, of Kingston, N. Y., dropped in upon us, and drove away the disappointment, and later in the afternoon the jolly face of Mr. C. D. Edmonston beaming all over with the brightest of smiles at the sudden appearance of his old time friend, Mr. D. J. Sullivan, the artist, in company with Miss Annie Ryan, a very pleasant lady, they left for New York on the 7:15 P.M. train with the regrets of all at their short call.

Credit is due to Mr. C. D. Edmonston and his mute brother Peter, of Cornwall, and to Mr. A. B. Smith for their kind efforts in getting up the party and picnic. It way come off some other day.

Mr. John McEvoy, of Fishkill, and a pupil at Fanwood, was the guest of Mr. A. B. Smith Sunday, the 7th inst. He accidentally sprained his left arm while playing with a heavy stone two weeks ago, but is getting better.

Mr. W. Ogle is at his old place in the cotton factory with his father and brother Robert, and is doing well.

The Misses Agnes Russell and Maud Grant, both pupils of Fanwood, are seen daily on the street by the writer. Although both are new pupils, they look bright, and may become intelligent ladies in a few years.

There is here a stranger—a deaf-mute lady, by the name of Miss Bille, a graduate of the Hartford American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, she graduated last June, and won several prizes. No one of us know her.

Miss Sarah Edmonston took a trip down to New York, on the Mary Powell on business, on Monday, July 8th, and the writer was left quietly and peacefully at her old man's socks darning. We may have more to say of booming up Newburgh sometime in the future, and may beat Albany and Troy deaf-mutes. (Excuse this boast).

MOLLIE.

Sam's Comment on the Excursion

HE WANTS IT TO BE A SUCCESS.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Now that the Gallaudet Centennial Memorial has been successfully unveiled, and the "boys," who "whooped it up" for so long a time, have had a chance to allow their enthusiasm and admiration of the stunning business ability of the chairman who had its irection in charge, time to cool off ; now that the Third National Convention has come and gone and left its results to be judged in the future; now that the "City of Churches" has been highly honored by the selection of its leading mute, a business man from 'way back, as first vice-president of the late Washington Convention; now that everything has been accomplished successfully to the intense delight of "Artist" Tresch, and "Poet" Le Clercq, who went on the war path to gain that end, it is high time for mutedom of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Newark and vicinity, to awake to the fact that the day for their grand excursion to Oscawana Island, is at hand—a day that should be made memoriable for the vast amount of pleasure had by those who attend the excursion, and the large amount of lucre gained for so worthy an object as the Gallaudet Home.

The committee of arrangements, with the redoubtable Tony Capelli at their head, assisted by the indefatigable "helping hand" of Albert A. Barnes, have done all in their power to make things pleasant for those who attend this excursion. The "Cygnus" is far superior to any other steamer which New Yorkers have ever engaged for any of their excursions, is not only safe and reliable, but is also one of the fastest as well as one of the best of the Iron Steamboat Company's superb fleet, and to be upon her decks next Saturday, as she sails up the magnificent Hudson, freighted with the lovely daughters and young gallants of mutedom, is a treat which none should fail to enjoy, and judging from the number of tickets reported already sold, and the large delegation which is expected from Boston, Mass., Rhode Island and Connecticut, makes it quite safe to prophesy that this excursion will be one of the largest of the kind which has ever left Gotham.

While Saturday is undoubtedly rather inconvenient to get away from business, for a few, for the many, a better day could not have been selected. This is more especially true of our out-of-town cousins, who can so time their arrival as to get to New York on the morning of the excursion, and the next day have an opportunity to visit friends, attend Divine service at St. Ann's Church, and return home in time for business the next morning, fresh and invigorated by their few days outing.

That the many societies of New York and vicinity will do their duty and see to it that their members and lady friends attend this excursion, goes without saying— the young gallants of the Union League, ditto those of the Fanwood Club, the handsome and distinguished-looking members of the "M. L. A.," the Brooklyn Society with their dignified President, Henry L. Juhring, in the van, the German Club, with Henry Hoevel and Adolphus Ekartd in the lead, the St. Joseph's Union and "Uncle Jim," the Guild of Silent Workers, and all friends of the Gallaudet Home, are sure to be present on this excursion or at least they will buy a ticket or two and thus help the affair along.

SAM.

MR. NUBOER'S FUND.

It becomes my pleasant duty to inform the graduates and former pupils of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes that, up to date, four hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents ($445.87) have been collected.

In order to render a full report to the committee, it is desirable that those still holding subscription blanks, will kindly forward them without further delay.

SAMUEL FRANKENHEIN.
Treasurer.

July 8, '89.

NEW YORK.

Now For the Excursion to Oscawana Island.

THE COMMITTEES MADE KNOWN.

Fred Meinken Adds to His Laurels.

(*From our New York Correspondent.*)

Great things are expected of the coming Gallaudet Home excursion.

Tony Capelli presided at the meeting of the committee last Saturday.

About him were his brother committeemen, and an odd two dozen would-be aspirants for committeemen honors.

The treasurer's report gave reason to believe the attendance would knock all former records in the shade.

The long and graceful locks that adorn the poetic head of Charles J. LeClercq, are to glisten under the duties of Floor Manager.

Our Harlem friend, Johnny Lloyd, Jr., will make it lively for the devotees of the dancing as Assistant Floor Manager.

The other committeemen, for the occasion, were selected with great care as to their fitness and ability.

From now till the first rays of Saturday's sun shed themselves on this big town, and the big towns of Brooklyn and Jersey, the anxiety of the deaf-mute inhabitants will be at fever heat.

The prettiest of dresses will be got ready. The nobbiest of hats will be fixed this way and that way, to find which way has the jauntiest look.

Strawhats, lawn tennis shirts, nobby coats, and russet leather shoes will be worn in profusion. The coming and would-be benedicts will consider themselves perfectly unresistable in their summer garbs.

Fond mothers and mature damsels will be at their wits' end devising the most tempting of lunches. Their comments making the mouths of those about them water, as they itemize their proposed bill of fare.

The great Cygnus, with three decks, will have a thorough overhauling, and look as bright as a new pin Saturday morning.

The no less great Prof. Sause and his trained assistants will play on their instruments more lustily, as they feel the invigorating breeze on the sail up the Hudson.

The prettiest of pretty girls will be there in abundance.

The gallantest of gallant young men will hover about there as if they were paid to do so.

There will be plenty of room on the three big decks of the steamer. The interior of the cabin will serve the purpose of those of delicate constitution.

What Oscawana Island lacks in attractiveness, cannot be found at any other place. It behooved the chairman, Tony Capelli, and his right-hand man, the doughty Porter, to see for themselves last Sunday, what the Island looked like. Their report says it is a "perfectly lovely" place. So do not worry.

And let all go, not the young people alone, but those of mature years. There is room for them, and for the children, and, while enjoying the sail, let everybody try to make it pleasant for everybody else.

That will be the last event in New York till the latter part of August. Over the bridge, the Brooklyn Society will attract the attention of New Yorkers, just the same, and that event they hold on July 27th, will be largely attended. The number of the tickets we have seen in the hands of different parties, goes to show a certainty.

The festival and games of the members of Father Belanger's congregation, is at a standstill. Nothing further has been done towards making every special arrangements. However, with the close of the following week, great things are apt to take place.

It is pleasant to announce a second victory on the cinder path of Fred. W. Meinken. The 150 yards run handicap had him among the contestants, at the weekly games of the Adelphi Athletic Club, last Saturday. With an allowance of 12 1-2 yards, he came in ahead of that well-known and foot sprinter, Fred. Westing, of Manhattan Athletic Club, who was scratch-man. The first man to reach the tape was Mr. Christie, who had a handicap of four yards. A handsome scarf-pin, set with a pearl in the centre of a brooch of old gold, was the prize captured.

While Tom Brown, B. S. and a friend were strolling the hot side-walk of the shady side of Third Avenue, Sunday afternoon, they chanced, on a deaf-mute, who stopped them and explained he was just after hunting for Sam. Frankenheim. The latter failed to materialize, but would, it was said later in the day. The gentleman was Mr. Samuel Henlbronne, and by the way he is here, viz.,—Washington from Fort Wayne, Ind. That he will be on the excursion, is not improbable. After the excursion, he takes in the attractions of the Quaker City.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

The Silent School.

A DAY IN THE KANSAS STATE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

(From the Kansas City Times, June 16.)

Facing to the south and upon an elevation overlooking the prosperous and busy little city of Olathe, Kan., stands a massive brick and stone structure. Almost hidden from the view by the trees which line the Avenue leading past the building, one is suddenly and agreeably surprised when within a few hundred feet of the grounds to look upon an edifice the magnitude and symmetrical proportions of which will favorably compare with any college west of the Mississippi. The Kansas State Deaf and Dumb Institution, for such one would infer the building to be from the name upon the arched gateway leading to the grounds, is the pride of Olathe, and within its four walls some ten score of children, young men and maidens, whose happy faces and bright ways indicate a thorough contentment with this life, are reaping a careful education, learning a trade or professional and breathing the pure and wholesome air which with well adapted and regular exercise will build for them a robust and healthy constitution.

A representative of *The Times* visited the institution commencement day and the only difference to be found between this and other places where education is the reward of patient study was the lack of the merry laugh of the "sweet girl graduate," whose school days being a thing of the past, as a natural course of events happiness was all that deceitful and opaque future held out in her extended arms; the boy was there and the young man, but their usually loud and boisterous voices were strangely silent. Otherwise was all the same as the closing exercises of any school, and had one been deaf he would have no difference, for happiness was plenty, games abounded, the girls were merry and strolled arm in arm over the spacious and inviting grounds, and the boys were the same as other boys, though unexceptionably for so large a number more gentlemanly in their behavior.

Walking up the path leading to the main entrance to the building, the visitor was met by a child of perhaps 8 or 9 years; her curly locks fell loosely over her plump little shoulders and her rosy cheek dimpled as she gracefully kissed the tips of the fingers of her hand and gave a motion somewhat similar to what is known as "throwing a kiss." Of course the compliment was returned with additional salutations and at the time an expression of wonder o'erspread the child's face which was not so surprising later when it was explained. She had simply made the sign of "good morning," and perhaps is still wondering why the strange gentleman insiste on saying it three times.

On entering the institution the first impression is the homelike air that pervades everything, the second the neatly dressed and clean looking children, and third, though in no way the least, the roomy and well ventilated apartments and hallways. It being commencement day the approaching exercises were the sole topic of conversation or rather sign talking. Here and there were little groups of students preparing their recitations or busy conversing with their friends. The hour for the entertainment having arrived, all marched in an orderly manner to the lecture room, where a very creditable and interesting performance was given, in which the following pupils particpated: Monroe Ingram, Clara Eddy, W. M. Sullivan, Maggie Morrow, Leonard Bowers, Alice Thomas, Frederick Ellmaker and Damie Sullivan. The programme was closed by an address by Rev. H. D. Smith which was interpreted by the superintendent for the benefit of the students.

At noon the pupils formed in line and marched to the dining room, where a sumptuous meal was in waiting and here one of the most interesting features was presented. Think of 200 or more children sitting down to dinner and not a word being spoken. If the bread and butter was wanted, a sign or two with the fingers and a motion was all that was necessary, and the desired object was passed. It was difficult for the visitor to understand whether the word "please" was used in asking for an edible, but it was presumed so as the utmost politeness prevailed. The superintendent, Mr. S. T. Walker, a man of some 35 or 40 years of age, seems to have the love and confidence of all the pupils. To him they generally carry their little troubles and from him ask advice.

As to the languages or means of communication between deaf-mutes very little is actually known, it being generally thought that there is but one system or kind and that every word or nearly every one is spelled separately. Such is not the case. In fact the reverse is true there being five or six ways of communicating their thoughts to one another. For instance there is the one-hand and the two-hand language. Then aside from these two manual alphabets is the mode of conversing by means of signs, another with the use of the lips. A pretty and somewhat unique manner of talking was given by Miss Clara Eddy, one of the young lady pupils who has mastered nearly all of the systems if grace of movement and quickness of perception are to be considered a balance in her favor. The method just referred to is conveying the thoughts by use of the feet by which the words are spelled separately, each letter being formed by a graceful dance movement. Aside from the ones already mentioned the touch language or the means of conversing where the use of the eyes are not all the necessary is perhaps one of the most interesting.

This touch alphabet system consists in having a place on the hand for each and every letter, and after one has thoroughly mastered the method words can be spelled as rapidly as on the telegraph. The left hand serves as the transmitter, so to speak, while the right, by means of the fingers, is the key. Superintendent Walker, who has been connected with institutions of this kind for the past seventeen years, has given much of his time to the study of the different means of silent speech and the above touch alphabet, he thinks, can be improved and greatly aided by the use of electricity—for instance, where messages are to be sent any distance or with the teachers conversing with the scholars in the school room. He has secured the interest of Prof. Bell, who pronounces the mechanism easily constructed.

The manual alphabet of one hand in connection with the use of signs is perhaps used more than any other language, and the rapdity with which sentences are constructed is amazing, not to add beautiful. One of the pupils—little Ruby Long, a child of 9 years—gave the prayer of "Now I lay me down to sleep," with feeling and tenderness that one would hardly expect from so young a child, and the rendering of this stanza seemed more impressive than if it had been given orally. Little Ruby, who became deaf and dumb at the age of 4 years, has learned the manual alphabet and sign-language so thoroughly that she seems quite contented. She is a happy little body and a remarkably bright scholar. A better idea of just how the signs are made and from what they spring may be understood from a few examples. For instance the sentence "I love a girl" would be made in this way by way of signs: The right hand makes a circular motion over the heart preceded by the raising of the little finger, meaning "I love," then with the first finger the neck is touched about where the strings of a girl's bonnet would come, meaning "a girl." Every sign has a distinct root, as it were. The word "home" is made by placing the fingers to the mouth as if eating something and then resting the head on the palm of the hand—home, where we eat and sleep. For "horse" the first two fingers of each hand are placed at the sides of the head and moved forward and back; for "donkey" the whole hand used in place of the two fingers. The word "boy" is made by clasping an imaginary peak or visor of a boy's cap at the forehead. There are hundreds of others, but the few mentioned above serve to illustrate. A pretty girl of some sixteen or seventeen years gave some very beautiful examples of using the sign language, such as picking cherries, knocking off apples from the trees, etc., etc., which were interpreted by one of the teachers.

Mr. S. T. Walker, the superintendent, being asked about the work that was being accomplished at the institution, replied that he thought it would bear comparison with any other of its kind in the country. "Of course," he added. "in some ways we are handicapped, and it is only by thorough and patient work that we are able to hold the reptuation I have spoken of. We are sadly in need of a good library, the one we have at present amounting to almost nothing. Our illustrative appartus is also very poor. We should have a stereopticon, an anatomical chart, natural history and mineralogical specimens and illustrated books."

"How long do the pupils attend the institution before completing their education and what is the general course of study?,'

"Pupils are admitted at any age of anywhere from 8 to 21, and we aim to make the full course ten years, though it is often shorter and occasionally longer than that period. Many pupils, indeed the majority who come here have an almost blank education save what has been learned through mere observation. They know that a mule kicks from the particular habit of the animal, but they do not know its name and consequently could not tell any one else that the mule kicked. The first thing we teach the children is that they have a name and what it is. Then we teach them the names of various articles, and finally to copy names. They soon begin to recognize objects, and after they are taught thoroughly to construct sentences and comprehend their significance the roadway to education is comparatively an easy and smooth one.

"Besides the methods used in teaching the sign talking, etc., is the department for articulation or lip-reading, principally for those who have once had their organs in their normal condition. A child at 8 years of age may become deaf through sickness. He is shut off from education at the public schools and unless he continues reading and studying he will soon forget nearly everything he knew before. All of the pupils labor a portion of the day, the girls in performing the lighter kinds of work about the house, needlework, etc., and the boys at various trades, work about the institution, and the cultvation of the farm and garden. At our commencement to-day four of the young men graduates are fully proficient at the trade they started in to learn and quite competent to take their places with any other fellow artisan in the state. Two of the graduates are carpenters, one is a shoemaker and one a cabinet maker."

Mr. Walker further thought that the pupils were, as a rule, very healthy, the athletic sports which the young men and boys indulge in and the exercises for the girls giving them a good appetite and a healthful constitution. One of the departments which should not be overlooked in visiting the institution is that of drawing painting, bracket sawing, fancy needlework, etc., etc., under the direction of Miss Jessie Eglelston, of Olathe. Miss Egelston is an artist in every sense of the word, and her experience, together with the aptitude she has for making useful her talent, has been a credit to the school. The many and fine specimens of the students' handiwork that adorn the art class room is proof of the benefits gained through the aid of this department. Another important feature of the practical work is the printing in the institution by the students of a paper called the *Kansas Star*, which aims to give news to the parents of the school and other items that may be of interest of those both directly and indirectly connected with the school work. As many of the pupils graduated are printers to-day the publishing of this paper serves to aid greatly in instructing those who wish to follow that branch. According to the catalogue the pupils who are supporting themselves and those who are yet in school, but affording a partial support, are purusing the following occupations: Sixty-five are farmers, twenty-eight are shoemakers, twenty-six are carpenters and cabinet-makers, twenty are printers, sixteen are laborers; there are five artists, two stockraisers, two bakers, a draughtsman, milliner dressmaker, barber, shippingclerk, editor, clerk, gardner, housemaid, teacher, supervisor, stonemason, dairyman, government clerk and tailor. There are 225 students at present at this institution whose outgrowth may be said to have arisen from the foundation of the first school of this nature some thirty years ago, when Mr. P. A. Emery, a deaf gentleman from Indiana, opened a school at Baldwin City, Douglas county, with an enrollment of seven.

The daily progamme of the students at the Kansas State Deaf and Dumb Institution is as follows:

Rise	6 A.M.
Breakfast	6:45 A.M.
Chapel	7:45 A.M.
School	8 A.M.
Dinner	1 P.M.
School	2 P.M.
School closes	4:30 P.M.
Work (boys)	4:30 P.M.
Recreation (girls)	4:30 to 6:15 P.M.
Work closes	5:30 P.M.
Recreation (boys)	5:30 to 6:15 P.M.
Supper	6 P.M.
Recreation	6:45 to 7:30 P.M.
Study	7:30 to 8:30 P.M.
Retire (younger classes)	8:30 P.M.
Reire (all)	9 A.M.

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SIXTH ANNUAL PICNIC

OF THE

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DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we publish in this column, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER *a list of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes.*

ALL SOULS' WORKING PEOPLE'S CLUB AND CLERC LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

This club, organized on September 22d, 1865, and reorganized, November 28th, 1888, is entirely non-sectarian, and any deaf person over eighteen years of age may join it by agreeing to pay a small sum of money monthly for its support. The purpose of the club is to supplement the instruction received while at school by a course of lectures and other literary exercises, and the provision of reading matter of a suitable character. In addition, harmless and rational amusements are provided. The club has the use of the guild rooms in All Souls' Church for the Deaf, Franklin Street, above Green. The officers of the club are: Rev. Henry Winter Syle (*Ex-officio* Chairman), 2142 Mt. Vernon Street; Rev. J. M. Koehler Vice-Chairman; S. G. Davidson (President), Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; Mrs. M. J. Syle, First Vice-President; W. R. Cullingworth, Second Vice-President; J. S. Reider (Secretary), 1508 Summer Street; Miss I. B. Brooks, Assistant Secretay; J. A. Roop (Treasurer), 1921 Ringold Street. The club rooms are open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets every Wednesday evening, at 7:15 o'clock, at Tuttle Hall, 198 Grand St., Brooklyn' N. Y. The officers of the Society are: President, Henry Stengele; First Vice-President, George M. Taggard; Second ice-President, Julius Wollman; Secretary, Charles E. Green; Treasurer, Thomas Godfrey; and Ser-geant-at-Arms, Alexander McIlwraith. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Chas. E. Green, 141 Wilson Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A., of San Francisco. President, Theodore Grady; Vice-President, Moses L. Aronson; Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow; Treasurer, Henry J. McCoy; Librarian, Frank B. Shattuck. Divine services first and third Sundays in each month, alternate at 11 A.M. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow, 232 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

CHARITABLE RELIEF SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The purpose of the Society is principally social improvement, and to help the needy of our class. Meeting, are held the first Wednesday of each month, at Alpha Hall No. 18 Essex Street. The officers for 1889 are: President, Mrs. Frank C. Davis; Vice-President, Mrs. George A. Holmes; Secretary, Miss Louisa Carton; Treasurer, Mrs. Frank W. Bigelow; Executive Committee, Mrs. Rhoda Barnard, Mrs. P. R. Blanchard, Mrs. Hattie Wheeler. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, whose address is 86 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

CINCINNATI SOCIETY.

The Anderson Society dates its organization from 1879, and has for its objects the *mutual improvement* and *social enjoyment* of its members and their friends in general. It holds meetings in Anderson Hall, No. 192 West Fifth Street, every Saturday at eight o'clock P.M., excepting the business meeting specified on the fourth Saturday of each month. John Barrick is President, and Charles H. Thomas, Secretary. Address of Secretary is 406 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, O.

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE OF NEW YORK CITY.

This organization is one formed for the purpose of bringing into closer intercourse, the former students of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes of the City of New York, and to disseminate such views as will tend to their welfare. It meets twice a month, and the President is Mr. Samuel Frankenheim. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, Joseph Yankauer, 327 East 4th St., New York City.

DE L'EPEE CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION,

Meetings, the first and third Sunday of the month, in the building of the Deaf-Mutes' Mission, 710 Pine Street. The object of the Association is the spiritual and temporal welfare of its members. Edw. J. Carr is President. For information and communication, address to Mr. Wm. F. Fields, Secretary, 1229 Fulton Street, or to Rev. E. V. Lebreton, 710 Pine Street.

EASTON ASSOCIATION.

Meets every Thursday evening at 220 North Third Street, below Bushkill Street, at 7:30 P.M. Its object is of a diversfied character and covers a wide scope. Visitors always cordially welcomed. Elam Will, President, 208 Ferry Street; C. Delory, Vice-President; Samuel Price, Treasurer; Alex L. Pach, Secretary, Address, 220 North Third Street, Easton, Pa. Residence, 316 Bushkill St.

GALLAUDET SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The Gallaudet Society for Deaf-Mutes (formerly the "Cambridge Society") holds services in the basement of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Cortes St., Boston, every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's clergymen appear on the first and third Sundays of each month. All are welcome. Literary exercises once a month. Lectures, social gatherings, etc., occasionally. The officers for 1889 are: E. W. Frisbee, President; Robert Dockharty, Vice-President; Fred. H. Stover, Secretary; E. Duran, Treasurer; and Pelham Creamer, Librarian. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, Cortez Street, Boston, care of Church of the Good Shepherd.

GRANITE STATE MISSION.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission meets every year in different parts of New Hampshire, and elects its officers every other year. The object of the mission is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community in the State. The officers are as follows:—Willie E. White, President, 35 Arlington St., Nashua; Varnum B. Wright, Secretary, Nashua; Willie A. Deering, Treasurer, Pittsfield.

HOBOKEN DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The object of the above organization is to promote the Social entercourse of its members. Only deaf-mutes of Hudson County can become members. For the present, the members meet at 133 Washington St. All communications should be addressed to Anthony Capelli, 102 River Street, Hokoken, N. J.

PAS-A-PAS CLUB, OF CHICAGO.

The Pas-a-Pas Club is an organization of Chicago Deaf-Mutes effected with the object of dispensing intellectual improvement and moral amusement to its members and their friends. Its motto is, Pas-a-Pas—"step by step." The officers are: C. C. Codman; President; J. K. Watson, Vice-President; J J. Kleinhans, Secretary and Treasurer. Secretary's address is 853 N. Clark St.

ST. LOUIS DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club holds its meeting at 919 Olive Street, Room 12, 3d floor, in the Empire Building. Regular business meeting on the second Saturday in each month, for business only. The purposes of the club are principally of a social nature, but the literary advancements of St. Louis ladies and gentlemen will not be neglected. Lectures will be announced by the President from time to time, and all are welcomed on such occasions. Strangers in town are cordially invited to drop in at any time of the day, and make themselves at home. Officers: President, George T. Doughtery; Vice-President, Geo. D. Hunter; Secretary, J. J. Smith; Treasurer, Leo. Froning; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. J. Gill; Trustees, George T. Dougherty and A. N. Merrell. Secretary's address is No. 901 Biddle Street.

THE EPHPHATHA CLUB, OF BOSTON.

The Ephphatha Club was organized during the month of October, 1886, for the purpose of promoting the social relations of the deaf-mutes. Any outside deaf-mutes can join the club by applying to the Secretary. Those who live fifteen or more miles from Boston, can be admitted as visitors by applying to the President or any friend who is a member. The officers are as follows: W H. Krause, President; Robert Dockharty, Vice-President: John F. French, Secretary; John J. McNeil, Treasurer; Geo. C. Sawyer, Harry Jordan, Henry Jellison, Executive Committee. The Secretary's address is Ephphatha Club, 18 Essex Street.

THE NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

The New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes, named in honor of Thomas H. Gallaudet, is now officered by Oscar Kinsman, of Providence, R. I., President; John T. Keefe, of Bellows Falls, Vt., Vice-President; Geo. C. Sawyer, of Chelsea, Mass., Secretary; Levi A. Lester, of Providence, R. I., Treasurer. State Directors: For Massachusetts, John T. Tillinghast, of New Bedford, Mass.; for New Hampshire, W. E. White, of Bennington, N. H.; for Maine, Hiram P. Hunt, of Gray, Me.; for Vermont, W. B. Streeter, of Bellows Falls, Vt.; for Rhode Island, John F. Donnelly, of Woonsocket, R. I. For any information, write to the Secretary, 36 Orange St., Chelsea, Mass., with stamp enclosed for reply.

THE BAY STATE CHRISTIAN MISSION,

This Mission is for the intellectual, moral, and religious welfare of deaf-mutes in those places where their numbers make it advisable; to encourage the formation of Union Societies, for the mutual benefit of all, in their respective localities; to interest all friends of humanity and Christianity in their behalf; to assist in giving extra services to such local Union Societies, which are in need of more services than they can maintain themselves; to offer an additional or extended help to any independent local society, with their co-operation; to strengthen the ties of Christian and ministerial brotherhood; and to discuss subjects pertaining to sacred ministry. The officers are E. W. Frisbee, President; Wm. Bailey, Treasurer; and A. C. Hargrave and H. P. Chapman, Executive Committee.

ST. JOSEPH'S UNION OF BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Meetings are held every Thursday evening, at 8 P.M., in St. Charles Borromeo's school building, 22 Sidney place, near Livingstone St., Brooklyn, N. Y. President, J. F. Donnelly, 102 Broadway, Brooklyn; Secretary *pro tem*, J. W. Lyons, 60 Berkely Place, Brooklyn.

THE NEW JERSEY LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

Meets every two weeks, Thursday evening, at 8 sharp, in the Rector Street Chapel, in Rector Street near Park Street. The officers of the Association are: President, C. L. Jastram; Vice-President, Louis Brede; Sec'y and Treas., F. W. Sibitzky; Sergeant-at-Arms, Thomas Stewart. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, F. W. Sibitzky, No. 363 New St., Newark, N. J.

THE TROY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The society holds its meetings every Saturday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Guild room of St. Paul's Church, cor. 3d and State Streets. Its regular meeting for ladies and gentlemen is every other Saturday evening. The object is the moral improvement of its members by lectures, debates and story telling. The officers of the society are President, J. L. Conners; Vice-President, H. H. Brown; Secretary, J. S. Kenny; Sergeant-at-Arms, H. Burt. It has also a Bible Class at the Guild Room every Sunday at 3 o'clock P.M., under the leadership of its Chairman. All the deaf-mutes and strangers in town and its vicinity are invited to drop in at the regular meetings. The Secretary's address is Roy's Mills, West Troy, N. Y.

THE KANSAS CITY DEAF-MUTE LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.

The Kansas City Deaf-Mute Literary and Debating Society hold their meetings every second Saturday, at residences of its members. The object of the society is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are John R. Laughlin, President; Edward Paxton, Vice-President; Mrs. Annie Greeley, second Vice-President; Joseph A. Markbury, Treasurer; Peter Weare, Secretary. All strangers of good behavior are invited to attend. Address all communications to John R. Laughlin, 1715 Campbell Street, Kansas City, Mo.

WESTERN PENNA PRAYERMEETING OF PITTSBURGH.

The Deaf-Mute Prayer Meeting meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Young Men's Christian Association, on Sixth Avenue near Wood Street. The deaf-mutes also hold Sabbath meetings in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on 8th street near Duquenna Way St., every Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general are cordially invited. All communications relating to the Young Men's Christian Association should be sent to the Committee, H. H. B. McMaster, No. 58 Pride St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE SALEM SOCIETY.

The Salem Society of Deaf-Mutes is an unsectarian society, organized in Sept. 23, 1874, and occupies a whole building of four rooms, No. 2 rear of Mansfield Block. Divine services, every Sunday, and prayer meeting, every Friday evenings. The members are at liberty to use it at any time (day or evening) in the week for reading, etc. The officers of the Society for 1888 are Hardy P. Chapman, President; Mrs. Persis S. Bowden, Secretary; Henry A. Chapman, Treasurer; and Samuel Hamilton, and George Strout, Directors.

THE SICARD CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.

The object of this Association is the spiritual and temporal welfare of its members. The members meet in the basement of the Cathredal, Washington Street, at 4 o'clock P.M., every Sunday. This Association, being a branch of the De l'Epee C. D. M. A., has the same rules, and gives the same advantages. All welcome. Communications shouldbe addressed to Mr. J. J. McNeil, President *pro tem*, Commercial Street, Dorchester, Mass

TOUSLEY SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Tousley Society meets every Sunday at 10.30 A.M., at 70 East Seventh Street. Its object is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are De Witt Toulsey, President; Matthew McCook, Secretary; Fred Brant, Treasurer. Business meetings or lectures and story telling, may be held on any week evening by a vote. Deaf-mute stranges of good habits in general are cordially invited to make themselves at home. The Secretary's address is 70 East 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn.

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Mr. Patterson will have charge of the refreshments and lunch counter. His name is too well known to need mention, he having served the deaf-mutes four times before. Those who find it troublesome to bring their lunch with them can rest assured that there will be plenty of the best and at reasonable prices on board.

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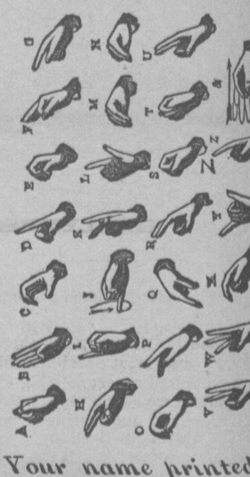
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The Seaside Class.

The seaside class in charge of Mrs. Lounsbury will open the first week in July. It is for the study and perfection of articulation in deaf-mutes, and also hearing people who have an impediment in their speech, or are wholly unable to articulate. This will afford an opportunity to those wishing to combine profit with pleasure. The morning hours will be devoted to study, and those of the afternoons to such recreations as are common to the sea beach. Mrs. Lounsbury's long experience in this line of teaching, and successful results, make her eminently qualified in every particular for this work, and worthy of the confidence of parents who may wish to place their daughters under her care. She is happy to refer to the following names as references:

Dr. I. L. Peet, Principal of the New York Institution, Station M.
Mr. S. A. Ellis, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. S. F. Marsh, Superintendent of Ladies' Christian Union Home, 27 North Washington Square.
Mrs. Charles Kohlmen, 135 East 74th Street, New York City.
Mrs. Moses Clark, South Amboy, New Jersey.
Daniel Brown, M.D., 85 East 10th Street, New York City.

The full term of articulation classes will open on the 1st of October.

For further particulars, address Mrs. C. E. Lounsbury, 116 West 23d Street, New York City.

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